

THE LONDON FEVER HOSPITAL,

LIVERPOOL ROAD, ISLINGTON,

SUPPORTED BY VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS.

THE SIXTIETH REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER, 31st, -1861.

This Hospital was founded in 1802, and is the only institution in the Metropolis for the treatment and prevention of Contagious Fever.



CONTENTS.

	Page		Page
Form of Bequest	2	Present Condition of the Hospital....	26
Names of Persons who receive Sub- scriptions	2	Laws and Regulations	28
Officers of the Institution	3	List of Life and Annual Governors and other Benefactors	31
Report for 1861	4	Bequests	47
Statement of Accounts	12	Benefactors not Governors	47
History of the Hospital	11	Honorary Governors..	50

THE
SIXTIETH REPORT
OF THE
LONDON FEVER HOSPITAL,
LIVERPOOL ROAD, ISLINGTON,

For the Year ending Dec. 31st, 1861.

CONTAINING AN ACCOUNT
OF
Its Past History and Present Condition.

The London Fever Hospital is the only Institution in the Metropolis for the treatment of Fever
and the protection of the Public from the spread of contagion.

IT HAS NO ENDOWMENT.

1862.

LONDON:
PRINTED FOR THE HOSPITAL, BY J. W. ROCHE,
5, KIRBY STREET.
C

FORM OF BEQUEST.

The following form is recommended to those who may be disposed to become benefactors by Will :—

I give and bequeath to the Treasurer, for the time being, of the LONDON FEVER HOSPITAL, established in 1802, to be applied for the purposes of the Institution, the sum of pounds, to be paid out of such part of my personal estate as shall not consist of an interest in Land. The Receipt of such Treasurer to be a sufficient discharge.

SUBSCRIPTIONS ARE RECEIVED

BY

Messrs. DIMSDALE, DREWITT, FOWLER and BARNARD, 50, Cornhill;

„ HOARE and Co., Fleet-street;

„ DRUMMOND and Co., 48, Charing Cross;

„ GOSLINGS and SHARPE, Fleet-street;

„ COUTTS and Co., 59, Strand;

„ HANKEY and Co., 7, Fenchurch-street;

„ MARTIN, Lombard-street;

„ BARCLAY, BEVAN, and Co., 54, Lombard-street;

„ PRAED and Co., 189, Fleet-street;

The Union Bank of London, Regent Street Branch.

The Honorary Secretary, HUGH OWEN, Esq., 2, Richmond-crescent,
Barnsbury, and Gwydyr-house, Whitehall;

The Secretary, at the Hospital;

AND BY

Mr. JAMES LEACH, Collector, 13, John-street, Pentonville, N.

Patron.*

President.

THE RIGHT HON. THE EARL OF DEVON.

Vice-Presidents.

His Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury.
The Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of
Winchester.
The Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Ripon.
The Right Hon. Lord Monteagle.
Michael Faraday, Esq., D.C.L., F.R.S.,
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John Labouchere, Esq.
Thomas Corney, Esq.
P. M. Roget, Esq., M.D., F.R.S.
Robert Stayner Holford, Esq.
A. Tweedie, Esq., M.D., F.R.S.
Peter R. Hoare, Esq.

Trustees of the Funds.

THOMAS CORNEY, Esq. | W. G. LUMLEY, Esq. | T. W. JONES, Esq., M.D.

Treasurer.

JOSEPH COCKFIELD DIMSDALE, Esq., 50, Cornhill,
and 52, Cleveland Square. W.

Honorary Secretary.

HUGH OWEN, Esq., 21, Richmond Crescent, Barnsbury,
and Gwydyr House, Whitehall.

Committee.

John H. Allen, Esq.
G. B. Allen, Esq.
H. G. Allen, Esq.
Herbert Barnard, Esq.
John Barnett, Esq.
James Bennett, Esq.
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John Francis White, Esq.
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Consulting Physician.

ALEXANDER TWEEDIE, M.D., F.R.S., 17, Pall Mall. S. W.

Consulting Surgeon.

WILLIAM LAWRENCE, Esq., F.R.S., Whitehall Place. S.W.,
Sergeant-Surgeon in Ordinary to the Queen.

Physicians.

C. MURCHISON, M.D., F.R.C.P., 79, Wimpole Street, Cavendish Square. W.
GEORGE BUCHANAN, M.D., 75, Gower Street. W.C.

Assistant Physicians.

W. H. BROADBENT, M.D., 23, Upper Seymour Street, Portman Square. W
JOHN HARLEY, M.D., King's College.

Resident Medical Officer.

GEORGE REED, Esq.

Auditor.

VINCENT GRIFFITHS, Esq.

Secretary and House Steward.

Mr. G. S. LOCKIE.

Matron.

Mrs. HANSARD.

Collector.

Mr. JAMES LEACH,
13, John Street, Pentonville. N.

* His Royal Highness The Late Prince Consort was Patron until the time of his lamented decease.

REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31st, 1861.

Statement of the number of Patients admitted in 1861.

	Males.	Females	Total.	
I.—Patients remaining in the Hospital on the 31st December, 1860, affected with—				
Typhoid Fever - - - - -	1	8	9	
Scarlet Fever - - - - -	1	4	5	
Other acute Diseases - - - - -	3		3	17
II.—Admitted during the year 1861, affected with—				
Typhus Fever - - - - -	52	34	86	
Typhoid Fever - - - - -	87	74	161	
Febricula - - - - -	21	28	49	
Scarlet Fever - - - - -	76	97	173	
Measles - - - - -	1	3	4	
Other acute Diseases - - - - -	80	93	173	646
Total under treatment - - - - -				663
III.—Of the above, there were discharged, recovered from—				
Typhus Fever - - - - -	24	29	53	
Typhoid Fever - - - - -	61	62	123	
Febricula - - - - -	16	25	41	
Scarlet Fever - - - - -	61	81	142	
Measles - - - - -	1	2	3	
Other acute Diseases - - - - -	53	60	113	475
IV.—Relieved, or sent to other Hospitals—				
Acute Diseases - - - - -	1	6	7	7
V.—Died from—				
Typhus Fever - - - - -	12	3	15	
Typhoid Fever - - - - -	16	17	33	
Scarlet Fever - - - - -	11	9	20	
Other acute Diseases - - - - -	28	21	49	117
VI.—Remaining, December 31st, 1861, affected with—				
Typhus Fever - - - - -	16	2	18	
Typhoid Fever - - - - -	11	3	14	
Febricula - - - - -	5	3	8	
Scarlet Fever - - - - -	5	11	16	
Measles - - - - -		1	1	
Other acute Diseases - - - - -	1	6	7	64
Total - - - - -				663

Total number of patients admitted, since the establishment of the Hospital in 1802, 32,250.

In the year that formed the subject of the last Annual Report (1860), the number of admissions was smaller than in any of the nineteen preceeding years, and was less than one-fourth of the number admitted in 1856, (1761). But during the past year, the number has been greater than in any of the three preceeding years, and has exceeded that of 1860, by no fewer than 255.

The total number of patients admitted in the year 1861, was 646, of whom 317 were males, and 329 females.

The increase of admissions was chiefly in the latter part of the year, the number in the respective quarters being 108, 117, 161, and 260, and the admissions in the last four months (331), being considerably in excess of those during the first eight months.

The daily average number of patients in the hospital in 1860 was only 30. In January 1861, the number fell on one day to 16, but in November it rose to 80, and the average of the entire year 1861, was 41.

Of the total admissions, 473 were examples of fever, in the strict sense of the term, while in 173, or upwards of one-fourth, although the patients were certified on admission to be suffering from fever, the febrile symptoms were symptomatic of local disease.

Of the cases of true fever there were of—

Typhus Fever	..	..	..	86 cases.
Typhoid Fever	..	..	..	161 „
Simple Fever, or Febri-cula	..	..	..	49 „
Scarlet Fever	..	..	..	173 „
Measles	..	..	..	4 „

473

The following Table shows the monthly admissions of each form of fever:—

	Typhus.	Typhoid Fever.	Febri- cula.	Scarlet Fever.	Measles.	Other Diseases.	Total.
January . .	2	8	2	10	1	11	34
February . .	2	8	2	9	„	21	42
March . .	4	6	„	8	„	14	32
April . .	11	3	7	5	„	21	47
May . .	10	1	5	7	„	16	39.
June . .	4	2	4	5	1	15	31
July . .	4	10	4	6	1	15	40
August . .	6	18	„	14	„	12	50
September .	2	31	5	24	„	9	71
October . .	12	30	7	31	„	12	92
November .	8	31	6	30	„	16	91
December .	21	13	7	24	1	11	77

Typhus fever is the disease upon the prevalence of which the varying number of admissions into the hospital mainly depends. It is the comparative absence of typhus of late years, that has accounted for the small number of admissions. The number of typhus admissions, which in 1856 amounted to 1062, in the year 1858 had diminished to 15, and in 1860 did not exceed 25. During seven months of 1858, only a single case of typhus, with the characteristic eruption on the skin, was admitted. So completely had epidemic typhus disappeared, that at one time serious thoughts were entertained of converting the Fever Hospital into a hospital for general diseases. But towards the close of the past year, typhus fever again became epidemic. There was a considerable increase of the number of admissions for typhus in the spring succeeding the severe winter of 1860-61; but the disease can scarcely be said to have become epidemic before the middle of December. From that time it rapidly spread, so that in January 1862, the number of admissions for typhus almost equalled that at any period of the hospital's history, amounting to 140. It was ascertained that the first cases in the epidemic, were almost exclusively men, with no fixed residence, sleeping one night at one place, and next night at another, out of employment, and suffering greatly from want. Some of them had only arrived in London from different parts of the country, a week or two before admission. Of the 21 cases admitted in December, all except 2 were men. By these tramps the fever was imported into many of the metropolitan workhouses and common lodging-houses.

Relapsing fever resembles typhus in being essentially an epidemic disease. In 1851, the number of admissions for relapsing fever (256), exceeded that of any other fever; but during the last seven years, not a single case has been observed.

Typhoid fever, on the other hand, presents a marked contrast to both typhus and relapsing fever. In London, it is truly an endemic disease, and differs from typhus and relapsing fever in attacking the rich equally with the poor. During the twelve years, 1848 to 1859 inclusive, the number of admissions for typhoid fever into the London Fever Hospital, never exceeded 234, and was never less than 137, while the average for the entire twelve years was 181. This average was exactly maintained in the year 1858, in which only 15 cases of typhus were admitted, the admissions of typhoid fever for that year being 180. Again, in the year 1856, with 1062 cases of typhus, the cases of typhoid fever did not exceed 150. But in the year 1860, a remarkable diminution in the admissions for typhoid fever occurred, the number being only 94, or scarcely more than one-half of the average of the twelve preceding

years. When the remarkably cold, rainy summer and autumn of 1860 are called to mind, the fact just mentioned is of some interest, in reference to the relation supposed to exist between the prevalence of typhoid fever, and the putrid emanations from sewers, in consequence of which the disease has been lately designated *pythogenic*. The drains were flushed by the heavy rains, while the absence of heat impeded putrefaction. It may be mentioned, that in former years, characterized by great heat, the number of admissions for typhoid fever, has been unusually large. During the past year, 1861, the admissions for typhoid fever returned to about their usual average, or amounted to 161. Of the total 161 cases, 133, or $8\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. were admitted in the last six months of the year, and 92, or considerably more than one-half, in the three months, September, October, and November, while in the three months, April, May, and June, only 6 cases were admitted. This great increase of typhoid fever during the autumn months, and particularly towards the end of autumn, has been observed at the Fever Hospital in every one of the fourteen years, that the different forms of continued fever have been distinguished.

The number of admissions for scarlet fever in 1861 was 173, or almost double that of 1860, and has only been exceeded in two years of the Hospital's history, 1854 and 1856, when the numbers were 238 and 183 respectively. Scarlet fever was likewise most prevalent in the latter part of the year, the number of admissions in the last four months being 109, or 63 per cent. of the whole.

Of the total number of admissions, 86 were the servants of subscribers, or domestic servants, or policemen for whom an admission fee was paid; 26 were admitted free; and 534 by parish orders. Of the paying cases, 5 were typhus, 22 typhoid fever, 10 febricula, 36 scarlet fever, 3 measles, and 19 other diseases. Of the free cases, 2 were typhus, 5 typhoid, 1 febricula, 9 scarlet fever, and 9 other diseases. In other words, of the typhus cases, 92 per cent. were paupers sent in by the parishes, and only 5.8 per cent. were paid for; whereas of the typhoid cases, only 83 per cent. were sent in by the parishes, and 13.6 per cent. were paid for; and of the cases of scarlet fever, only 74 per cent. were sent in by the parishes, and 20.8 per cent. were paid for.

In most of the cases of primary fever, the characteristic eruptions were noticed upon the skin. The eruption of scarlet fever was rarely absent; that of typhus was present in 77 of the 86 cases; and that of typhoid fever in 138 of the total 161. Six of the cases of typhoid fever were followed by a relapse, presenting all the symptoms of the first attack.

Of the total number of patients in the hospital, 599 were under treatment until the termination of their illness, and of this number 117 or 19·5 per cent. proved fatal. Of the fatal cases, however, one was dead before reaching the hospital, and 21 others were moribund on admission, death occurring within twenty-four hours; 10 others died within forty-eight hours of admission: Deducting these 32 cases, the mortality among the patients fairly under treatment was less than 15 per cent.

The mortality was greatest among the cases which were not examples of true fever. Of 176 cases belonging to this class, 49 or 28 per cent. proved fatal; or deducting the cases fatal within forty-eight hours, the deaths were 36, or the rate of mortality was 22 per cent. The large mortality of the cases under this head is accounted for by the circumstance, that many of the patients were in the last stages of very severe or incurable diseases at the time of admission. The following were the causes of death in the cases which were not examples of true fever:—

Apoplexy	..	..	..	..	..	2 cases.
Acute Hydrocephalus	..	..	..	..	..	5 „
Abscess of the Brain	..	..	..	..	..	1 „
Tumour at the base of the Brain	..	..	..	..	..	1 „
Disease of Temporal Bone	..	..	..	..	..	1 „
Phthisis, or Acute Tuberculosis	..	..	..	..	..	10 „
Pleurisy	..	..	..	..	..	1 „
Pleurisy and Pneumothorax	..	..	..	..	..	1 „
Pneumonia	..	..	..	..	..	5 „
Disease of the Heart and Pneumonia	..	..	..	..	..	4 „
Disease of the Heart and Kidneys	..	..	..	..	..	5 „
Disease of Heart and Kidneys and Hydatids of Liver	..	..	..	..	..	1 „
Disease of Kidneys	..	..	..	..	..	5 „
Disease of Kidneys and Bladder	..	..	..	..	..	1 „
Cirrhosis of the Liver	..	..	..	..	..	1 „
Cancer of the Intestine	..	..	..	..	..	1 „
Puerperal Fever	..	..	..	..	..	1 „
Pyæmia	..	..	..	..	..	2 „
Debility	..	..	..	..	..	1 „

Of the cases of fever, in the strict sense of the term, excepting 41 cases of the slight form, designated febricula, and 3 cases of measles, none of which were fatal, the disease was of a severe character.

Of 265 cases of typhus, typhoid fever, and febricula, ordinarily included under the common designation of "continued fever," 48, or 18 per cent. died; deducting 9 cases fatal within forty-eight hours of admission, the mortality was 15·23 per cent.

Of 68 cases of typhus, 15 proved fatal, or 22 per cent.; deducting 5 cases fatal within forty-eight hours after admission, the rate of mortality was 15·8 per cent. Of the fatal cases of typhus, several were complicated with diseases of the lungs, one with acute tuberculosis, and one with parotid abscess. In two other cases where there was a parotid abscess, the patients recovered.

Of 156 cases of typhoid fever, 33 died, or 21·15 per cent.; deducting 4 cases fatal within forty-eight hours after admission, the mortality was 19 per cent. Of the fatal cases,

3				were complicated with Perforation of the Bowel.
4	"	"	"	Hæmorrhage from Bowels.
6	"	"	"	Pneumonia.
3	"	"	"	Bronchitis.
1	"	"	"	Purpura Hæmorrhagica.
1	"	"	"	Erysipelas.
1	"	"	"	Carbuncle.

Of 131 cases of scarlet fever, there died 20, or 15·26 per cent.; but deducting one case dead on admission, and 6 others, fatal within twenty-four hours after, the mortality was only 10½ per cent. Of the fatal cases, 3 were examples of malignant scarlet fever; one was complicated with inflammation of the kidneys, and 3 with abscesses.

During the past year, only three cases of fever originated in the hospital. One nurse and a patient admitted with febricula, contracted typhus; while another patient admitted with typhoid fever, contracted scarlet fever. All three recovered.

In the past year the hospital has sustained a heavy loss, by the death of its Patron, H.R.H. the Prince Consort, from one of the diseases for the treatment of which the Fever Hospital was called into existence. To this, as well as to many other institutions intended to promote the health and social welfare of the public, H.R.H. was ever ready to lend his patronage and gracious aid; and here, as elsewhere, it will be difficult to supply his place. In 1861, the hospital has likewise lost the services of the two eminent physicians, Drs. Tweedie and Southwood Smith, whose names have been connected with it for one-third of a century, and also of one of the Assistant-Physicians, Dr. Jenner. On the resignation of Drs. Tweedie and Jenner, Dr. Murchison succeeded to the post of Physician, and Drs.

Buchanan and Broadbent were elected Assistant-Physicians. On the lamented death of Dr. Smith, Dr. Buchanan was elected Physician.

It cannot be too generally known, that the hospital is now provided with a carriage, specially constructed for the conveyance of fever-patients, so as to obviate the very common, but highly reprehensible, practice of using street-cabs for the purpose. In providing such a carriage, the Committee has endeavoured to carry out what has always been one of the great functions of this hospital—the *prevention*, no less than the treatment, of contagious fevers. But the Committee regret that they are still without the means of maintaining this carriage in its full efficiency. The limited nature of the funds at their disposal, renders it necessary to charge the patients or their friends for horse-hire on each occasion, and accordingly the carriage is used less frequently than it ought to be. The Committee feel confident that this defect only requires to be made known in order to be remedied, and they will be happy to receive contributions towards a special fund for the object in question.

In the early part of the past year, the Committee, partly owing to the limited number of patients in the hospital, but chiefly from motives of economy and want of funds, reduced their establishment, and closed one wing of the hospital. But the sudden increase of fever before the end of the year, and the consequent necessity of restoring the former arrangements, prevented the temporary change from being attended by any saving in the end, while the difficulties encountered in at once increasing the establishment were extreme. The events of the past year prove more than ever that a Fever Hospital in the metropolis is an absolute necessity, and that this hospital ought to be kept at all times in a state of complete efficiency, whether fever be epidemic or not. However small the number of patients may be at a given time, the number of cases may suddenly increase, and it is by being prepared to receive the *first cases* in an epidemic, that the hospital can be most efficient in preventing its spread.

The Committee most earnestly recommend the Fever Hospital to the support of a generous public. The London Fever Hospital is the only hospital in the metropolis for the treatment and prevention of contagious fevers. Several of the other metropolitan hospitals refuse to admit cases of contagious fever, and none will receive more than a very limited number. The Fever Hospital alone offers an asylum to such cases, and so protects the public from the spread of contagion. Since its foundation in 1802, no fewer than 32,250 cases have been admitted within its walls. By the prompt removal of these cases, as many foci of contagion have been destroyed, thousands of families have been at once

relieved from the anxiety and danger, inseparable from an outbreak of fever in their houses, while the sick have been placed in circumstances more favourable to their recovery, than could have been procured by any arrangement at their own homes.

Yet offering all these advantages to the public, the Fever Hospital has of late years suffered from great neglect, and its usefulness has been greatly curtailed for want of funds. From time to time the Committee have been compelled to encroach largely upon the very small funded property of the charity, and indeed the very existence of the hospital has been in peril. The Committee acknowledge, with grateful thanks, the responses to a Special Appeal made during the last year, and to the active exertions on behalf of the Institution by one of the governors, T. H. Hills, Esq. The donations received within the last few months, have enabled the Committee to open the doors of the hospital during the present epidemic. But what the hospital is chiefly in need of is *regular support*, in the form of Annual Subscriptions. The annexed Table, which gives the amount of annual subscriptions for thirty years, shows that there has been a great and progressive falling off of subscribers. The amount subscribed in each of the last three years has been much less than for at least forty years before :—

1824	£539	1841	£760	1851	£484
1829	774	1842	633	1852	491
1833	678	1843	652	1853	523
1834	650	1844	680	1854	548
1835	653	1845	643	1855	545
1836	439	1846	543	1856	531
1837	525	1847	610	1857	475
1838	598	1848	622	1858	380
1839	590	1849	584	1859	379
1840	638	1850	582	1860	353

It will scarcely be credited that the annual subscriptions in the year 1860, amounted to less than one-half of the sum subscribed in 1829. Yet the present Fever Hospital is twice the size of the one at King's Cross in 1829, and in every way as worthy of support; while the increase in the population and wealth of London, and in the number of persons with superfluous incomes, during the last thirty years, has been enormous. The Committee are confident that the facts embodied in this report,—showing, on the one hand the incalculable benefits conferred by the hospital, on the rich as well as upon the poor, and, on the other hand, the unmerited neglect into which the hospital has fallen,—only require to be made known, in order to rouse the interest, excite the sympathy, and call forth the charity of the British Public, ever ready to relieve the sick and suffering.

Year ending 31st December, 1861.

PAYMENTS.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Amount due to Treasurer, December 31st, 1860	-	-		108	17	2
For Provisions, viz. :—						
Meat	-	-	-	261	4	2
Bread	-	-	-	86	0	4
Butter, Cheese, Eggs, &c.	-	-	-	63	9	9
Milk	-	-	-	70	12	6
Groceries	-	-	-	24	8	1
Vegetables	-	-	-	21	14	11
Fish	-	-	-	7	1	9
Oatmeal and Flour	-	-	-	3	16	8
Beer	-	-	-	51	1	8
Wine and Spirits	-	-	-	117	1	3
				706	11	1
Gratuities to Physicians	-	-	-	210	0	0
Salaries of Resident Medical Officer and Matron, Wages of						
Servants and Nurses	-	-	-	611	14	7
Collector's Poundage	-	-	-	19	17	1
				841	11	8
Other Disbursements, viz. :—						
Coals	-	-	-	71	15	0
Soap, Candles, &c.	-	-	-	35	16	1
Gas	-	-	-	34	17	6
Drugs	-	-	-	46	7	1
Printing	-	-	-	3	0	6
Advertisements	-	-	-	21	16	0
Stationery	-	-	-	8	17	2
Guarantee Society	-	-	-	3	0	0
Repairs, &c.	-	-	-	109	16	4
Linen and Furnishing	-	-	-	71	19	3
Sundries—Small Stores, Garden, Engine Expenses,						
Water Rate, Crockery, &c.	-	-	-	211	13	3
				618	18	2
Balance in the Treasurer's hands	-	-	-	359	10	6
„ „ Secretary's hands	-	-	-	34	9	4
				£2669	17	11



HISTORY OF THE LONDON FEVER HOSPITAL, FROM ITS FOUNDATION IN 1802.*

WE have all heard of the fever-nests of London. We know how men, women, and children, hungry and listless, lie among rags, with glistening eyes and throbbing pulses. How the wife may recover, and the husband who has nursed her may drop into her grave, leaving the widow weak from her sick-bed with sick little children on the floor at her feet, there tossing and moaning till they die and shall be happy, or recover and return to wretchedness. We all wish to send solace into these unhappy corners of the town, and to help as we can in making the lives of the very poor in London wholesomer and happier. Much has been done. The victims of typhus—since we have had the Boards of Health with their medical officers, and their inspectors studying each court and alley—are reduced in number. It is now five years since we had a serious and open epidemic; such fluctuations there have always been; the filthy pool of fever if it has not overflowed is still among us ready to overflow again, and it has no right to be among us. All typhus and typhoid fever is preventable. There is much to be done before it shall be exterminated out of London, and that we have made some little head against the monster is precisely the best reason why we should not relax in the war of extermination we are bound to wage against it. Now is the time, in days when there is no panic, to recruit our force and strengthen every outpost against the enemy.

In the Liverpool-road, Islington, there is a hospital—the London Fever Hospital—expressly designed as a place of shelter for the poor, who suffer from those fevers caused by dirt and overcrowding, usually called infectious. It is not built story over story, but its buildings lie wide, covering much ground, and with a free airy space of enclosed land around them. Miss Nightingale has said that after seeing all the London Hospitals, she found the Fever Hospital the first for wholesomeness. The large wards, full of windows letting in both air and light, allow by their measured proportion, between space and number of beds, double the customary proportion of air to each patient; and that double allowance is incessantly renewed by open windows, and by every other

* This interesting history appeared as an article in *All the Year Round*, for August 10th, 1861, entitled "Growth of a Hospital." It has been reprinted in this Report by the kind permission of Mr. Charles Dickens.

available means of wholesome ventilation. The part of Islington in which the Fever Hospital occupies its space of open ground, is itself airy and wholesome; a fresh and quiet quarter of the suburb that once had such good repute for bracing air as to be itself called the London Hospital. So many hopeless city invalids formerly took lodgings in Islington, that it had something of the unnatural mortality of a Madeira. That is a melancholy sort of wholesomeness, no doubt; and so it is with the wholesomeness of the fever-nest, kept ready for the healing of the smitten poor, who lie where, to themselves or those about them, it is almost certain death to lie. Nevertheless, it is a nest which anybody born to wholesome things and wholesome thoughts might some day be not sorry to have helped in feathering.

Its history being associated with the later history of London typhus, the prevalence of which is to a certain extent a measure of the want of sanitary knowledge, or of the neglect of sanitary discipline, is not without interest. At the beginning of this century there was no fever hospital in England; but there were in Manchester, Chester, and one or two other towns, valuable houses of reception for bad fever cases, withdrawn from the unwholesome fever-nests of those towns, and such houses were connected with small systems of inspection and whitewashing, directed by committees managing the funds raised for such purposes by private subscription. Those efforts for good were based upon a more limited sense than we now have of the cause of typhus. All that had to be done in the way of drainage and construction of dwellings was very dimly recognised, but the belief stopped at the fact that infection rather spread from person to person, than that it arose in the same way among many persons exposed to the same noxious influence. Therefore, when anybody was found in a close neighbourhood smitten with typhus, or typhoid, or a severe form of scarlet fever, the first impulse was—as it still is, and ever must be—to remove and place in conditions favourable to his own recovery, the individual, as the centre from which infection would be sure to spread; to purify or destroy his clothes and bedding, and to apply hot limewash to his walls. It was in this sense—true as far as it goes—that the physicians of St. Bartholomew's, Guy's, and the London Hospitals—of the General, of the Westminster General, the Public, and the New Finsbury Dispensaries—signed the professional certificate upon which on May-day in the year eighteen hundred and one, action was taken by a meeting of the inhabitants of the metropolis, convened by public advertisement from the Society for Bettering the Condition of the Poor, and held at the Thatched-House Tavern. After the reading of the medical opinion, it was “Resolved—That it appears to this meeting by the above cer-

tificate, that the contagious malignant fever has been for some time past, and now is, prevalent in the metropolis, and that it has been occasioned by individual infection, which, with proper care, might have been immediately checked,—or has been produced or renewed by the dwellings of the poor not having been properly cleansed and purified from contagion after the fever has been prevalent in them: that it also appears that this evil (the injury and danger of which extends to every part of the metropolis) might be prevented by cleansing and purifying the clothes, furniture, and apartments of persons attacked by this disease, and by removing them from situations where, if they remain, the infection of others is inevitable.” Upon this ground it was further resolved to set on foot a subscription for forming an institution for checking the progress of contagious malignant fever in the metropolis; also that a committee of five should be appointed to draw up the plan and lay it, when ready, before a meeting of subscribers to the new institution.

In a month, the plan was ready to be laid before the subscribers assembled at the Thatched-House Tavern. “Houses of Recovery” were to be provided for those whom it might be thought necessary—as shown by an order from the physician—to remove from their own homes, and those houses were to be “in airy situations, sufficiently detached from other buildings, and in the neighbourhood of a populous district of the town.” The persons so removed were to be conveyed at the expense of the institution by “a chair provided with a movable lining, or some other means of conveyance kept at each house.” The infection of public conveyances by the use of them for the removal of fever patients, was to be thus avoided. The institution was to keep also a stock of bedclothes and apparel to be lent or given, under the direction of the committee, to infected poor. The directors appointed to conduct the affairs of each house might also “order a reward to such amount (subject to the regulations of the committee) as they might think proper, to be given after the cessation of fever, on condition that the rules prescribed for cleanliness, ventilation, and the prevention of infection, have been faithfully observed. The reward to be proportioned to the degree of previous danger, and the success of the measures by which it had been counteracted.” The ordinary attendant physician was to be elected by ballot, and to have no salary, but a yearly honorarium; which, according to the state of the funds, was in one year a hundred, in another fifty pounds. There were to be two extraordinary physicians, without any fee or reward. There was to be an apothecary, resident near the house, attending regularly once a day, and also at any time in case of emergency, to compound: the institution finding drugs.

Each house was to have a matron and nurses, with such domestic servants as might be necessary; and a porter, part of whose duty would be the conveyance of the sick. These preliminaries settled, officers were elected. The suggestion, since acted upon, was at once thrown out by Lord Sheffield, who proposed an "inquiry whether parishes would agree to pay a limited sum annually, to entitle them to send a limited number of persons infected with contagious fever to the several houses of reception which might be established."

Search was then made by energetic promoters of the institution for a house that might be fitted up as the first "House of Reception." A house in Acton-street, Gray's Inn-lane, was only unsuitable because it was a part of property in Chancery; but No. 2, Constitution-row, Gray's Inn-lane, was taken. The committee having thus got possession of its house, and being ready to work out its plan, studied with care the last report of the House of Recovery at Manchester, as well as the last report of that at Waterford.

The new house in Gray's Inn-lane was but a stone's throw from the rejected house in Acton-street. At that time, and for some years later, Gray's Inn-lane, north of Guildford-street, was utterly unlike what it is now. At Guildford-street, the houses stopped; St. Andrew's burial-ground on one side of the way, and, on the other side, more removed from the road, the burial-ground of Bloomsbury and St. George's, lay among fields and gardens. The Blue Lion Inn, on one side of St. Andrew's burial-ground, and the Welsh Charity School, standing in grounds of its own, on the other, were the only buildings in the green lane between Guildford-street and Constitution-row. From the bottom of Acton-street, then a very short street, which ran out of Constitution-row on the right-hand side, and led into fields, one might walk over fields without passing a single house, to Sadler's Wells, and thence on across the thin and airy slip of the houses of Islington; but otherwise still over fields without touching a house, except the thinly scattered line of detached villas in the City gardens, all the way to Hoxton. In those days even the London Hospital, now blocked in by a dense district of East London, had hardly a house between its back-windows and the church of St. George's-in-the-East, Ratcliffe-highway. The whole town district of the New Commercial-road being then in the future, while beyond the opposite houses and short streets, in the broad White-chapel-road, there were field-paths to Bethnal Green. In Constitution-row, then opposite fields, although number two of a row and in contact with houses on each side, the forty-six pound house was rented, and fitted up as a house of recovery: to the great horror of its neighbours, who threatened indictment, and prepared for litigation. Of course they

had no ease until the nuisance was established and proved; experience elsewhere had shown that the existence of a house for the reception of malignant fever cases is especially beneficial to the district in which it is situated, since by offering its handy and ready help it diminishes the risk of infection there, more than elsewhere. Reassuring medical opinions were obtained and published, there was a printing committee formed to superintend the diffusion of means for a right understanding of the new establishment, and the opening of the House of Recovery was resolved upon, at a half-yearly meeting, called by advertisement—not where we should look for such advertisement, in the Times, for the Times was not then advertiser-general for England, but in the True Briton, the Poreupine, and the Morning Chronicle.

All this was the work of foundation done in the year eighteen hundred and one. At the beginning of the next year, the House of Recovery was opened. But the dread of infection worked within its walls as well as outside. The first apothecary who was appointed, at a salary of thirty pounds, declined to serve. The first porter soon decamped. The first matron died within a year, but not of fever. The first physician, brave young Doctor Murray, who had flinched from nothing, and who had done everything that his hand could find to do, died also within the year—of fever caught among the wretchedness of a fever-smitten house in Stonecutter's-alley, Lincoln's Inn-fields, that he was cleansing of its sores. Father, mother, and child, had been struck down in that house, but they were removed to the House of Recovery and cured. The institution gave a silver urn, with an inscription in the doctor's honour engraved on it, to his mother. He was one of thousands who have died and who die every year in this great town, the death that good and wise men do not fear to meet, in the sacred service of their fellows.

In those old days, beside the matron and the nurses in the house (of which the full accommodation was of fifteen iron bedsteads for the sick and three for nurses), there was a maid-of-all-work, Martha Hill, giving her heart to a place that was no sinecure for her, at wages of six pounds a year. When a man calling himself Hugh Loftus having got admission to the premises, assaulted the matron, broke the windows, and ran out, Martha ran after him all the way to Battle-bridge, and seizing him by the collar, gave him up to justice. She had a stout heart, or she would not have served as six-pound maid-of-all work in a fever house.

Perhaps we linger too long over these old days, but it is pleasant to speak of the beginnings of good things. When in July, eighteen hun-

dred and two, Cripplegate parish clothed two children who were returned cured from the House of Recovery, but whose infected clothes had been destroyed, the first movement was made by the parishes in recognition of the value of the fever institution to themselves. Very soon afterwards, St. Clement Daues leading the way with a vote of twenty guineas a year, offers were made of contribution from the parishes towards the cost of fever cases sent from them; but St. Giles's at first not only refused to contribute to the care of its sick cherished in the fever house, but would not even bury its dead in a fatal case—the parish officers provoking a remonstrance from the fever institution, by telling its inspector that “where the tree had fallen it might lie.” The first movement in the right direction was made in the same month by St. Andrew's, for, upon its being then represented to the “governors and directors” of that parish that twenty-five cases of malignant fever had been brought into the House of Recovery within a year from a single court in their district—Spread Eagle-court, Gray's Inn-lane—they themselves set about the purification with a good will; and soon afterwards a vote for the payment of two guineas with each pauper of theirs taken into the Fever House was passed by the overseers and ancients within the Liberty of the Rolls. Meantime, much good had been done by a parochial fever house established by the vestry of St. Pancras while the general institution was in course of formation. The prevalence of typhus in that parish was decidedly abated.

The “Institution for the Cure and Prevention of Contagious Fevers” was now fairly launched. Subscriptions came in, already some money was paid under a will, and three thousand pounds of Consols could be bought, which in the year eighteen hundred and two, after eight years of war, were, thanks to Bonaparte, to be had for less than two thousand pounds. One of the early purchases made by the institution was, even of Consols, below sixty. Between February, eighteen hundred and two, when the House of Recovery was opened, and the middle of eighteen hundred and four, when there was discussion of a government grant of three thousand pounds to the new Fever Institution, five hundred and fifty cases of typhus fever had been received into it. In the last-named year a petition was addressed to the House of Commons for parliamentary aid towards checking the prevalence of infectious fevers in London, signed by the Duke of Somerset, the Bishop of Durham, Mr. Wilberforce, Mr. Vansittart, and Mr. Bernard, members of the Society for Bettering the Condition of the Poor, and also of the Fever Institution, which that society had originally suggested and set in action. The public meeting at which it was formed had been called by the elder

society, and prepared for with a physician's pamphlet of their circulation. A parliamentary committee reported the evidence it had taken from Dr. Garthshore, Mr. Bernard, and other workers at the Fever Institution, as to the death of three thousand persons a year from typhus within bills of mortality, the inadequacy of the means of the Fever Institution to cope with the evil, and its possession of sixteen hundred pounds of its small means only, on the condition of its getting parliamentary support. Upon that report, on the motion of Mr. Wilberforce, a grant of three thousand was made, and after a due amount of friendly confusion and doubt whether certain wordings gave the money to the elder society or to its offspring in Gray's Inn-lane, the money was held in trust by the elder society, and an immediate donation of three hundred pounds was contributed by that society to the Institution out of the funds received from government. It was at the same time intimated to the committee of the Fever Institution, that if they could find ground in or near Gray's Inn-lane on which to establish a better House of Recovery than the one then in use, the elder society would pay over the whole of its fund towards the purchase and maintenance of the same.

In this sixth year of the Institution, the number of patients admitted into the House of Recovery was ninety-three, and there were two in the house on the first of May when the account began. Of the whole number of ninety-five, fourteen were dead, eighty had gone out cured, and one remained, the only patient at the date of the report. And this, too, was a fuller year than either of the two preceding it. In the same year, among the London courts, thirty rooms had been limewashed and fumigated, many others being fumigated only.

It was at this time that active inquiry began to be made for the more convenient house, which was to be built or bought. In April, eighteen hundred and nine, Mr. Mellish, member for Middlesex, was being pressed as to the necessity of getting ground—a piece near Clerkenwell Prison being especially desired. The landlord of the Fever House was urging that his adjacent garden had become useless to him in consequence of the opinion that there was danger in the air of it, and, as it would grow its rent in vegetables, it was rented by the Institution for eight pounds a year. But the committee was not rich in funds. A suggestion at a meeting in the Tower Hamlets, for the establishment of a House of Recovery in the eastern district of London, to be placed under the control of the Fever Institution, could not be entertained unless East London would yield a hundred new subscribers likely to be permanent. The funds of the Institution, with a subscription-list

that had been for several years declining, could not support two houses. Eighteen hundred and nine was a healthy year; and the number of typhus cases (the only sort admissible) admitted into the Fever House during the whole year, between May and May, eighteen nine and ten was only thirty. In October, eighteen hundred and eleven, ground and premises in Coldbath-fields, including the bath-house and garden-ground in the centre of Coldbath-square, about to be sold by auction in three lots, were considered eligible, and were bought by the Institution for three thousand eight hundred and thirty pounds. But the Society for Bettering the Condition of the Poor, which held the money-bag, raised doubts as to the propriety of buying all this ground. The doubts were overcome, the purchase (with a deduction of two hundred pounds for a possible claim of public right of way through one of the lots) was completed, and at the beginning of the year eighteen fourteen the parliamentary grant of three thousand pounds, with six hundred pounds of the subscription money also held in trust, was paid over to the Fever Institution. There still remained two thousand pounds applicable to the building of a new House of Recovery; and an appeal might, on such an occasion, safely be made to the public for much further increase of the building fund. Typhus had just then been especially prevalent, and for ten years the house in Constitution-row had never been so full. Many cases of scarlet fever had necessarily been denied admission; and it was resolved that in the new house to be built in the centre of Coldbath-square, a distinct provision should be made for the reception of scarlet fever cases. Meanwhile (in January, eighteen fifteen), the Clerkenwell vestry resolved to oppose to the uttermost the erection of a fever house in Coldbath-square, "by reason of its proximity to the parochial workhouse and the House of Correction, and inasmuch as the proposed site is a very populous and crowded neighbourhood." St. Pancras, however, sent fifty pounds towards the building fund. In the following month, Sir Thomas Bernard, who had been the most influential mover in all these arrangements, stated that there was a disposition in some of the governors of the hospitals for the small-pox, for inoculation and vaccination, at King's Cross, to appropriate their building next the Hampstead-road, containing about eighty beds with the furniture, to use as a fever house upon moderate compensation, if the fever committee was disposed to apply for it. The suggestion was at once acted upon, the building was inspected, and was considered, except for the want of a kitchen, which could easily be added, remarkably well suited to the object in view. So it came to pass that for four thousand pounds, with the payment of incidental charges and the cost of building

boundary walls, the western building and garden of the old Small-pox Hospital became converted into the London House of Recovery, for the Cure and Prevention of Infectious Fevers. The best was, of course, made of the Coldbath-fields estate, which at this day is yielding one hundred and fifty pounds a year to the revenues of the Institution. The House of Recovery at King's cross, opened for sixty patients, but afterwards enlarged so that it would hold twice that number, is the old Fever Hospital that Londoners remember in the Paneras-road, where it divided the attention of the stranger with its neighbour the Small-pox Hospital, King George's statue at King's-cross, built from the design of the Literary Dustman, and the Camera Obscura, to which access was obtained by drinking beer. Here the work of the Institution was still forwarded by the exertions of an indefatigable committee. The annual supply of malignant fever cases—scarlet fever now being received as well as typhus and typhoid—varies much. There will be a lull for four or five years, then an outbreak. During the lull, when there is nothing strongly to direct public attention to the value of a hospital like this, although the efficiency of the hospital has to be maintained, its subscriptions fall off, and it languishes for want of support. Yet it has done its work so well, that in the year 'forty-three, the fullest year for the house in Pancras-road, nearly one thousand five hundred patients were admitted, and in the years 'forty-seven and 'forty-eight, the last years of the old house, the number was about one thousand four hundred. During those years the present Fever Hospital was in course of erection.

For, the Great Northern Railway bills had, during the years 'forty-four, five, and six, been watched in parliament on the part of the old Fever Hospital, whose house was on the site of its proposed terminus, and the result was a settlement of compensation in May, 'forty-seven, to the following effect. The railway company was to pay for the hospital they wanted, twenty thousand pounds, wherewith its governors could build a new one, and a thousand pounds to cover law expenses that had been and were to be incurred. The railway was also to make a further payment of five thousand pounds towards the purchase of the ground abutting on the Liverpool-road, in which the new hospital now stands. The whole cost of the site was seven thousand five hundred. Thus the railway paid, in all, twenty-five thousand compensation and one thousand lawyers' bill, so that after the purchase of the site, seventeen thousand five hundred pounds, together with a hundred and eighty pounds out of the thousand paid to cover lawyers' bills, remained in hand as a building fund. This, with help from interest while the cash

remained in hand, was raised to about nineteen thousand pounds : the whole of which sum, except about five hundred pounds left to meet the cost of occasional changes and additions, was fairly and well spent between the middle of the year 'forty-seven and the beginning of the year 'forty-nine, in building that admirable New Fever Hospital in the Liverpool-road, which is not only the single hospital of its kind in London, but probably the best hospital of its kind in Europe.

It will hold two hundred patients. It lies, as we have said, entirely surrounded by its own open garden ground. A detached central house is the dwelling of the resident officers, and this is connected by open corridors on either side, through which a fresh draught of air passes into the inner open squares, with the detached wards of the men on one side, and the detached wards for the women on the other side.* There are great double wards, parted only by open arches, very lofty, lighted by as many windows on each wall as the walls will conveniently hold, the rows of windows opposite to each other admitting a thorough draught whenever it is required. Besides the windows, there are ventilators in the floor, ventilators in the roof, and ventilating slits associated with the very beams of the roof. The freest natural ventilation, an allowance of two thousand cubic feet of space to every bed, and means of artificial ventilation added for use when required, ensure to these wards all the wholesome airiness that is the first necessity in fever. Over the double ward on either side only a narrower single ward is built, so that there is nothing to impede roof ventilation of the rooms on the ground floor; and the single upper floor is even more spacious than that below. In the large open square, between the wards on either side, there are the engine-house and a detached laundry, in which the linen undergoes three soaks and a boil, before it comes to the last washing, which is by machine. The mere removal from a close court to the airy ward of such a hospital, would often save life though no medicine were given. Of course there are baths, and all such needful appliances. The newly-admitted patient has his bed placed side by side with the bath in which he is cleansed, and passes at one lift from the bath to the bed, which is then smoothly wheeled, in an ingenious machine made for the purpose, to the part of any ward assigned to him. Besides the public, there are private, wards. To such a ward, a colony of draper's assistants was sent from a large London establishment into which typhus had entered. To such wards, domestic servants may be sent when contagious fever comes, as it not seldom does, into a private household by way of the kitchen. Only a payment of two guineas is taken from

* See views of the Hospital on the wrapper.

the servant's employer, if he be not privileged as a subscriber to the charity. Many domestic servants are thus taken charge of every year, and, being of a class better nourished than the very poor, the proportion of deaths among them is below the common average. How much risk of desolation among families is removed by such a provision; how great a power of securing the best treatment for a sick servant, is thus given to the humane master or mistress, it needs no words to express. These payments for care of servants, and the more considerable sums now paid by the parishes for the reception of fever cases from among their paupers, are a part of the comparatively small revenue of the hospital. The other day, when we went through its airy wards, seeing, here a mother and her two young children in their three adjacent beds; there, a convalescent widow, of whom her husband, a few weeks ago, when she was desperately ill, and he well, had taken in their own narrow room a last farewell, but who now lives, when he, seized by the same fever, is dead; and here and there those groups of stricken families which only such diseases as these yield in all their misery—it was painful to think that a special hospital so needful above others, should be absolutely threatened with decay for want of funds. After the new hospital was opened, there were several years during which London was unusually free from fever, and the full measure of its resources was not tested. For three years preceding the year 'fifty-six, the number of annual admissions rose to the average of a few more than a thousand, but in the year 'fifty-six the number suddenly rose to one thousand seven hundred and sixty. There were eight hundred less in the year following. A run of comparatively healthy years has come again, and a great year of fever epidemic also will come again as surely. The fluctuations are incomprehensible. We only know that typhus, typhoid, and malignant scarlet fevers never are extinct, although they are almost, if not quite, extinguishable; and that the removal of cases to an airy fever hospital not only may save the lives of those who are nursed, but must prevent an incalculable amount of suffering from the spread of sickness and death. An ordinary case taken into a general hospital is cured, and the patient's life is given to his friends and the community. But when an infectious fever case is brought into the Fever Hospital and cured, the saving is not only of that single life, but of the lives of all to whom the infection might have spread in the sick man's unhealthy home or neighbourhood. Sudden and ruinous is the devastation of disease like this; it is an especial scourge of the poor. They who are smitten are, like the plague-smitten of old, too liable to be shunned by their fellows, and too many

of them are not at all desirable as inmates of a general hospital, in which the greater part of the disease is not infectious. Even the Fever Hospital is dreaded by its neighbours. Why? When it was a close house in a row, it communicated none of its sickness to next door. How is it to hurt anybody in Islington, now it is a wide airy building; in an open space, one might be much puzzled to discover.

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There is no lack of courage in the officers and servants of the hospital, though they have really a risk to run. In 'fifty-five, when the cases admitted were unusually severe, though not unusually numerous, twelve of these ministers to the sick caught typhus fever, the resident medical officer being himself among the number; and out of the twelve three died. Nobody flinched for that.

It is not only under this discouragement of an unfounded cowardice among its neighbours, that the hospital suffers. It has made for itself great opportunities of good, and done wonders with little means. It has grown from the private house with fifteen beds, a nurse or two, and a maid-of-all-work, to be one of the best appointed and most valuable hospitals in London. But it has no more grants or compensation windfalls to expect, and its yearly work now costs it nearly a thousand pounds more than it gets from the public, on whom it solely depends for income. It has no sort of endowment, and has for some years past met its expenses by a draught upon its capital. Not long ago, it contrived, and built, and paid for—partly by a special subscription—an admirable ambulance for the conveyance of patients, who had been too often brought to the hospital in cabs. By this conveyance, in which two patients can lie recumbent, and two attendants can ride, the sick person is conveyed from his own bed to the hospital bed, without change of posture, and without fatigue. It is thoroughly ventilated, and every part is contrived to be washed and disinfected after use. The governors have got the ambulance, but to place it perfectly at the disposal of any one requiring it, they need also a horse and a man, and these cost more money than the present small resources of the hospital enable them to add to its expenses. The great difficulty is, and has always been, the maintenance of a sufficient body of staunch permanent subscribers. Money in the lump is a good thing in its way, but the life-blood of a hospital flows most safely through its guinea and two guinea subscription-list, when that is large, and steadily maintained. And if the London Fever Hospital cannot secure to itself such a list, in less than twenty years it is to be feared that there will no longer be a Fever Hospital in London.

PRESENT CONDITION OF THE LONDON FEVER HOSPITAL.

A MORTAL STRUGGLE.*

SLOWLY gathering force in London during the last autumn, becoming both more common and virulent during November and December, typhoid fever passed, in the beginning of this year, into the severest form of typhus. In January and in the first fortnight of February in this present year, typhus fever became more prevalent in some parts of London than it had been since the last great fever year. Not very long ago, during a healthy season, we narrated to our readers the story of the London Fever Hospital, in the Liverpool-road, and described that institution as we saw it—with not more than thirty or forty patients in its beds, and a staff to support, on voluntary subscriptions that came slowly in, because there was no pressure of prevailing sickness to direct towards it the ever-flowing stream of active benevolence that is the one river of England greater than the Mississippi of America. A few weeks ago, the kind-hearted house-surgeon of this hospital, represented to us its continued need of public aid, but his information came to us as news from afar. Why should we speak twice about this one hospital, important as it is? We remained, therefore, as passive as the rest of the world, and now we learn that typhus has come, smiting both the poor, and the hard-working helpers of the poor. In a few February days the London Fever Hospital is crowded. One hundred and seventy cases lie in it as we write; beds cannot be got ready fast enough; the house-porter who at all hours receives and washes the in-coming sick, is exhausted with work; the house-surgeon, overwhelmed with his dangerous duties, is himself already struck down with the infectious fever. Two of the overworked nurses also, are lying ill of typhus. One of the visiting physicians, showing on his own battle-field the high and fearless spirit that pairs the physician with the soldier facing peril of death mindful only of duty, is, meanwhile, doing the work of two or three different persons, and, when all other duties are performed, buries himself in hospital accounts through the small hours of the morning.

The numbers in the Fever Hospital, rising throughout the autumn, were at Christmas between seventy and eighty. The type of the fever was then changing to its most virulent form, and at the end of January there were a hundred and twenty-nine cases, nearly all of typhus. In December there had been three deaths from typhus fever, five from typhoid; in January there were twenty deaths from typhus, two from

* This account appeared as an article in the number of *All the Year Round* for March, 1st, 1862. The Committee record their grateful thanks to Mr. Charles Dickens, for permission to reprint both this and the article entitled "Growth of a Hospital."

typhoid. As we write, the hospital is so full that many cases have to be refused admission.

The pressure upon the slight resources of the institution may be removed as suddenly as it has been enforced; but the fact sharply illustrates the need of an unflinching aid to the refuge that is always open in time of need for sufferers from that fatal disease which, born as it is of dirt, and feeding chiefly on the helpless poor, has, from some unsuspected lurking-place, stepped forth already as assassin of the highest of the land, and from whose blow not the most careful guardian of his own health and that of his household can ensure escape. In a thousand corners of our town lie the materials for generating fever-poison. What temper of the air will bring their deadly power into action, what temper of the soundest body may in a chance place at a chance moment give the poison hold, no man can say. We only know how we must fight against unwholesomeness. We know the imminent peril to the sick and to the sound, of typhus or typhoid fever patients in the crowded and narrow dwellings of the poor; we know that it is desirable to keep infectious cases from the wards of a general hospital; and that the Fever Hospital, like the Small-Pox Hospital, is an institution which it would be a disgrace to London not to have, and having, not to maintain in full efficiency. There is but one hospital for each of these diseases. Small-pox we already know how to subdue by simple means, if we will properly take and enforce them; typhus and typhoid fever—whether gastric, nervous, or by whatever other fancy name called—we have abated, but cannot hope to subdue for many years after small-pox shall have been extinguished by the vaccinator. It is not just that one Fever Hospital, feebly maintained by the public, should be forced to lay the burden of its work upon a staff that cannot meet a week of sudden pressure, without risk of death to some one of its number of brave men and women.

We do not attempt any interference with the public taste, though we do think that a substantial sum towards the endowment of a hospital like this which struggles to rescue from the grave husbands, and wives, and children of the poor, would be a manlier way of spending offerings designed to raise a memorial worthy of the benevolent Prince whom we have lost, and would be one more to his known mind, than the erection of a wilderness of obelisks. England is not clever at raising monuments of stone; but she understands, on the whole, better than most of her neighbours, how to build and maintain monuments of living mercy. Let that be as it may, we know full well that, from whatever quarter it may come, help will not long be wanting to the men who face a daily peril to confer a daily blessing on their kind.

LONDON FEVER HOSPITAL,
SUPPORTED BY VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS.
LIVERPOOL ROAD, ISLINGTON.

Laws and Regulations.

OBJECTS OF THE INSTITUTION.

1. ALL poor persons (not being parochial paupers) and domestic servants of subscribers, labouring under contagious fever, and residing in the metropolis or its neighbourhood, shall be considered proper objects of this charity, and shall be admitted gratuitously according to the next regulation. Parochial paupers, domestic servants and non-subscribers, and all inmates of other public charities (except medical hospitals), shall be admitted on the payment of such sum for each patient as the Committee shall from time to time determine.

2. On application for the admission of any patient to the Hospital, notice shall be immediately given to the resident medical officer, and the person after inspection may be admitted by an order signed by him, or on a certificate signed by any physician, surgeon or apothecary, stating the disease to be *fever of a contagious nature*, or likely to become such. The order or certificate shall entitle the patient to admission, subject to the provisions contained in Rule No. 1, unless the case shall be deemed an improper one by the resident medical officer, or unless the hospital shall be full.

GOVERNORS.

3. All subscribers of one guinea annually, or of ten guineas in one donation, shall be governors of this hospital.

GENERAL MEETING AND ELECTION OF THE COMMITTEE.

4. A general meeting of the governors, of which ten days' previous notice must be given in three morning newspapers, shall be held every year, on the second Friday in February, or as near thereto as may be convenient, for the purpose of approving or rescinding the proceedings of the Committee for the preceding year; for receiving an annual report of the state of the funds; and for electing a president, vice-presidents, treasurer, honorary secretary, and other members of the Committee for the ensuing year. At all meetings connected with the affairs of the

hospital, a simple majority of the governors present and voting shall bind the minority ; and in case of equality of votes, the chairman shall have an additional or casting vote.

5. A special general meeting of the governors may at any time be called, by direction of the president or of the Committee ; or on the requisition of any twelve governors, provided the requisition be made in writing to the secretary, and the purpose for which the same is summoned be published in three morning newspapers at least ten days prior to the next meeting ; but the proceedings of such special general meeting, though acted upon *pro tempore*, shall not be deemed final, until confirmed by another general meeting.

6. No new rule or law shall be made, nor shall any existing rule or law be repealed or altered, until determined upon at a general meeting by a majority of governors present and voting, and until confirmed at a subsequent general or special meeting.

7. The presence of seven governors shall be necessary to constitute a quorum at general meetings, and without that number no business shall be transacted.

8. At the annual general meeting, a Committee for the management of the Institution shall be elected, consisting of the president, the vice-presidents, the treasurer, honorary secretary, and twenty-four other governors ; four of which governors shall not have been members of the preceding Committee. They shall meet on the last Friday, or on such other day of every month as the Committee may appoint ; and three members shall be necessary to constitute a meeting, and to transact business. A special meeting of the Committee may be called by the direction of the treasurer, or by any three members of the Committee, on giving at least three days' notice of the same, and specifying the business for which it is called.

9. The Committee shall have authority to appoint sub-committees, whose reports shall be submitted to their consideration ; they shall elect all the officers, except the physicians of the hospital and the honorary secretary, who shall be elected by the governors at large ; and with the assistance of the medical officers, shall form regulations and by-laws for the internal management of the hospital.

10. The resolutions of one meeting of the Committee shall not be rescinded by another, unless it be specially summoned for that purpose. All accounts, except such small sums as may be comprised under the item of petty cash, shall be submitted to the Committee, at the monthly meetings, after having been duly examined by the secretary, the resident medical-officer, and the house-directors ; and such accounts, if approved, shall be paid by cheques, payable to order, signed in Com-

mittee by the chairman and one other member, or, in case a Committee cannot be formed, by two of the house-directors, and in all cases countersigned by the secretary. All the larger articles of supply, when practicable, shall be furnished by contract made after public tender. No expenditure for repairs of premises or any machinery shall be incurred, without a written order from the Committee or house-directors.

11. The Committee shall yearly publish a report of the state of the hospital.

12. No person, being a member of the Committee, shall furnish for profit any goods, provisions, or other articles for the use of or on account of the hospital, or be concerned in any contract for supplying the same, or be employed for hire, or wages, or profit, in any office or employment under the charity.

TREASURER.

13. The treasurer, if present, shall take the chair at all meetings of the Committee in the absence of the president or vice-presidents. He shall keep an account at the bankers, and all moneys received for the use of the hospital shall be paid to such account; he shall honour all cheques signed, as provided in Rule 10th; and the signature of the secretary shall be a sufficient warranty that the cheques purporting to be so signed are properly signed, and shall be an indemnity to the treasurer against risk.

AUDITORS.

14. Three gentlemen shall be appointed annually at the meeting of the Committee in November, who shall audit the accounts of the Institution for the current year, and approve an abstract of all receipts and disbursements to be prepared by the secretary, and laid before the annual general meeting in February.

MONTHLY DIRECTORS.

15. The Committee shall, at each monthly meeting, appoint three members of their own body as directors of the hospital, of whom two shall be a quorum, and who shall continue in office until the next monthly meeting of the Committee.

16. They shall, from time to time, cause the beds, clothes, and apparel belonging to the hospital to be examined, and shall report thereon, if necessary, to the Committee. They shall inspect the tradesmen's bills, and take care that the provisions, bedding, clothing, furniture and every article for the use of the hospital, be supplied on the most reasonable terms; they shall order in writing all permanent stores.

17. They shall be authorised in all respects to enforce the observance

of the regulations of the hospital; they shall notice and report to the Committee any irregularity or misconduct on the part of the officers, servants, or patients of the charity; and shall, at every meeting of the Committee, cause a statement of the house expenditure to be produced for the preceding month. They shall appoint the porters, nurses, and other menial servants of the hospital, and dismiss them for misconduct.

PHYSICIANS.

18. There shall be two physicians, and two assistant-physicians, who shall be Fellows or Members (formerly called Licentiates) of the Royal College of Physicians of London; and also a consulting-surgeon, who shall be a Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons.

19. The physicians and assistant-physicians shall be elected by the governors at large; and no governor shall be qualified to vote, unless he shall have become a governor three months before a vacancy is declared.

20. One of the physicians shall visit the hospital at least once every day, and at such times as they may deem necessary. Their duties shall be restricted to the wards, and shall not extend to anything relating to the general management of the hospital; but they shall have the power of dismissing any patient or convalescent, for refractory conduct or disobedience of orders.

ASSISTANT-PHYSICIANS.

21. In case of the illness or necessary absence of either of the physicians, one of the assistant-physicians shall attend regularly in his stead. Such attendances are to be reported to the Committee.

HOSPITAL PUPILS.

22. No medical student shall be permitted to visit the hospital, unless in company with one of the physicians, and unless he is regularly entered or registered as a pupil.

RESIDENT MEDICAL OFFICER.

23. The resident medical officer shall reside constantly at the hospital, and shall devote himself entirely to the duties of his office; and previously to his election, he shall be required to produce satisfactory testimonials to the Committee.

24. He shall superintend the patients between the visits of the physicians, and the dispensary shall be exclusively under his control. In the absence of the Committee and house-directors, he shall be recognised as the head of the establishment.

25. Accurate registers of the patients admitted, as well as of the

remedies employed for their recovery, shall be kept—which registers shall be the property of the hospital; he shall produce a medical report every month, to be laid before the Committee.

26. When the number of patients shall be great, and he shall require aid, he shall, with the sanction of the Committee, appoint a medical assistant, if his qualifications be approved by the physicians, at such remuneration as the Committee shall from time to time determine, and he shall be responsible for the acts of such assistant.

HONORARY SECRETARY.

27. There shall be an honorary secretary, who shall also be a member of the Committee, and chosen annually with them. He shall be at liberty to attend all deputations to public bodies and private persons. He shall communicate with persons concerning the affairs of the hospital during the intervals between the monthly meetings of the Committee, and shall report to the Committee at their next meeting all special or important events, that shall have occurred within his knowledge during the month. He shall also assist the treasurer in the discharge of his duties when necessary.

SECRETARY AND HOUSE-STEWARD.

28. The duties of this officer shall be to reside in the hospital, if required by the Committee, and in the absence of the house-directors to have the management of the domestic affairs of the hospital, under the general superintendence of the resident medical officer. He shall be required to enter into a bond, with sufficient sureties, for the due and faithful performance of his duties. He shall also perform the several duties specified in the by-laws.

MATRON.

29. The duties of the matron shall principally relate to the wards, the kitchen, and the laundry. She shall exercise a strict superintendence over the nurses; shall have the charge of linen, bedding, glass, crockery, and ordinary kitchen and scullery stores, subject to the general supervision of the house steward; and shall visit every ward of the hospital at least three times in the day. She shall also perform the several duties specified in the by-laws.

COLLECTOR.

30. The duties of this officer shall be—
To call on subscribers and collect all donations and subscriptions of the hospital; to give only authorized printed receipts for the same; to

attend all meetings, when required ; to keep correct lists, and duplicate lists, of all donations and subscriptions, with the residences of the donors and subscribers made up from day to day ; to pay weekly all moneys he may receive to the bankers ; to deliver weekly to the secretary reports in writing of all moneys received and paid, with the balance at the bankers ; to keep the accounts regularly entered in the collector's cash book ; to deliver a copy of the annual report to each subscriber ; and to give such security, with surties, for the due and faithful performance of his duties, as may be required.

NURSES.

31. The head-nurse in each ward shall attend principally to the patients ; and to the keeping of the wards clean and quiet.

32. The under-nurses shall be under the direction of the head-nurses, and shall perform the more menial offices of the hospital.

PORTER AND ENGINEER.

33. The porter and the engineer shall be employed as the Committee or directors may think proper. They shall not absent themselves without the permission of the house-directors or resident medical officer.

TRUSTEES.

34. The legal estate in the lands, buildings and premises of the hospital, shall be vested in three trustees ; new trustees being appointed when vacancies occur, at a general meeting of the governors.

35. All legacies of £100 and upwards, unless otherwise directed by testators, shall be invested for the benefit of the hospital, in the names of the three trustees.

36. No variation in the usual gratuities and fixed salaries shall be made, unless the Committee be specially summoned for the purpose, and unless the proposed addition, or diminution, be confirmed by a subsequent Committee.

BY-LAWS.

37. The by-laws which shall from time to time be made by the Committee shall be open to the inspection of any subscriber, and shall contain, among other things, a full specification of the duties of the resident medical officer, the matron, and other officers of the Institution, with the practices usually adopted for their election ; which specification shall be read over to every individual before his appointment, and referred to on all occasion of doubt.

LIST OF LIFE AND ANNUAL GOVERNORS,
AND OTHER BENEFACTORS,
OF THE

LONDON FEVER HOSPITAL,

CORRECTED TO MARCH 1st, 1862.

*Governors are requested to notify to the Secretary alteration of residence, or error,
in order to make the Report as correct as possible.*

*Those with * prefixed are Members of the Committee.*

A.	Donations.		Annual.	
	£	s.	£	s.
HIS LATE ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE CONSORT	45	0		
Ashburton, The Right Hon. Lord, Piccadilly	-	-	20	0
A. B.	-	-	20	0
A. J. B., at the Hospital, (1851)	-	-		1 1
Abrahams, Rev. G., 11, Montague-place, Islington, (1861)	-	-		1 1
Addington, H. U., Esq., per Messrs. Barnard & Co.	-	10 10		
Alexander, J. D., Esq.	-	10 10		
*Allen, H. G., Esq., Old-square, Lincoln's-inn	-	4 19		1 1
*Allen, John H., Esq., Wyndham Club	-	-		1 1
*Allen, Geo., Baugh, Esq., 33, Queen's-road, Regent's Park	-	-		1 1
Allan, J. G., 3, Belinda Terrace, Canonbury, (1861)	-	-		1 1
Alliston, F. P., Esq., 49, Friday-street, (1861)	-	-		1 1
Alfrey, George, Esq., 8, Great St. Helen's	-	-		1 1
A. M. S., through Messrs. Drummond	-	-	100	0
Anderson, W. Alexander, Esq., M.D., Wilton Lodge, Hillingdon Heath, near Uxbridge	-	-		1 1
Andrews, James, Esq., 17, Northampton Park, Islington, (1861)	-	-		1 1
Anonymous, per S. Hoare, Esq. (1820)	-	500 0		
Arbuthnot and Latham, Messrs., Great St. Helen's	-	20 0		
Atkins, Mrs., Walbrook-buildings	-	-		1 1
Atkinson, and Co.; Messrs., Westminster-bridge-road	-	-		1 1
Atkinson, Miss, 3, Endsleigh-street, Tavistock-square, (1861)	-	-		1 0
B.				
Bangor, Lord Bishop of	-	10 10		
Buccleugh, Duke of, Montague-house, Whitehall, (1854)	-	21 0		
Bailey, C., Esq., Russia-row, Milk-street	-	-		1 1
Bailey, J., Esq., per Messrs. Hoare	-	52 10		
Bainbridge, Thomas, Esq.	-	10 10		
Ballard, M., Esq., 87, King's Road, Brighton	-	-		2 0
Bangley, George, Esq., 3, Clarges-street, Piccadilly	-	10 10		-
Bank of England, Governor and Company of	-	210 0		
Barclay, David, Esq., 25, Bolton-street	-	10 10		
Barclay, Gurney, Esq.	-	10 10		
Barclay, Bevan, Tritton, and Co., Messrs., Lombard-street	-	73 10		
Sundry Subscriptions through them	-	11 18		
Ditto ditto ditto	-	17 2		
Barclay, Robert, Esq., Southwark, (1830)	-	31 10		
Barclay, Charles, Esq.	-	31 10		
Bartrum, Harvey, and Co., Messrs., 74, Holborn-hill	-	-		2 2
Ditto Ditto Ditto (1862)	-	5 0		
Baring, Brothers, and Co., Bishopsgate-street, (1820)	-	21 0		
Baring, John, Esq., Oakwood, Chichester	-	10 10		
Barlow, Rev. John, M.A., 5, Berkeley-street, Piccadilly	-	10 10		
Barnes, Keith, Mrs., 8, Upper Portland-place	-	10 10		
Ditto Ditto, second Donation, (1862)	-	10 10		

	Donations.		Annual.	
	£	s.	£	s.
Barnett, Hoaro, and Co., Messrs., Lombard-street	-	-		
*Barnett, John, Esq., 26, Barnsbury-park, (1862)	-	-	1	1
*Barnard, Herbert, Esq., 69, Portland-Place, W. <i>See Dimsdale & Co.</i>	-	-		
Barnwell, Mrs., 44, Woburn-place	-	-	1	1
Barrow, R. P., Esq., 65, Old Broad-street	-	5 5	1	1
Batho, Joseph, A., Esq., Sherborn-lano, (1861)	-	-	1	1
Beckford, Mrs., W., Ruxley-lodge, Esher, (1861)	-	-	1	1
Bedwell, R., Esq.	-	10 10		
Bell, Messrs., & Co., 338, Oxford-street	-	-	1	1
Beubow, Master Vernon, 69, Russell-squaro	-	10 10		
Benham, Messrs., 19, Wigmore-street	-	-	1	1
*Bennett, James, Esq., 54, Chancery-lane	-	-	1	1
Benson, the Rev. Christopher, M.A.	-	10 10		
Bentley, Thomas Forbes, Esq., 1, Stanhope-terrace	-	10 10		
Bentley, James, Esq., Wood-green-park, Cheshunt, Herts	-	10 10		
Bonyon, Miss Constance, Brighton	-	10 10		
Ditto, second Donation	-	21 0		
Bevan, Thomas, Esq., 20, Finsbury-circus	-	10 10		
Bevan, Sylvanus, Esq.	-	32 0		
Bevan, Charles, Esq., 16, Devonshire-place	-	21 0		
Bevan, William, Esq., 24, Porchester-square, (1861)	-	3 3	3	3
Bieknell, E., Esq., Newington-butts	-	-	1	1
Biddulph, Robert, Esq., 31, Eaton-place	-	10 10		
Bireh, Charles, Esq.	-	10 10		
Bird, Mrs. Susanna, 61, Sydney-street, Brompton	-	20 0		
Birkbeck, Mrs. Wilson	-	20 0		
Blackman, Messrs., 32, Wharf-road, City-road, (1861)	-	-		10
Blake, William, Esq., Portland-place	-	10 10		
Blanshard, Henry, Esq., 78, Westbourne-terrace	-	-	1	1
Blyth, Messrs., H. D. and James, Austin Friars	-	10 10		
Blyth, Alfred, Jun., Esq., Langley-place, East India-road	-	10 10		
Blyth, Francis, Esq., 38, Westbourne-terrace	-	-	1	1
Bontes, Miss M. G., Rosquall, (1861)	-	10 10		
Bockett, John, Esq., Clapham-common	-	10 10		
Bockett, D. S., Esq., Lincoln's-inn-fields	-	-	1	1
Boddington and Co., Messrs.	-	10 10		
Boehm and Co., Messrs.	-	71 0		
Boldero, Lushington, and Co., Messrs., 9, St. Helen's-place	-	21 0		
Bond, Son, and Pattisall, Messrs.	-	21 0		
Boone, C., Esq.	-	20 0		
Bosanquet, Jacob, Esq.	-	10 10		
Bosanquet, —, Esq.	-	10 10		
B., H. A., 9, Lower Berkeley-street, (1861)	-	10 10		
*Bostock, John, Ashton, Esq., 54, Chester-square	-	-	1	1
Bostock, Mrs., 5, Ulster-terrace, Regent's-Park	-	1 1	1	1
Bostock, Miss E. A., Ditto	-	-	1	1
Bouverie, Hon. P. P., 16, Hill-street	-	10 10		
Bouverie, Hon. Miss, 52, Grosvenor-square	-	20 0		
Bouverie, Hon. Edward	-	40 0		
Bowles, Brickwood, and Co., Messrs.	-	21 0		
Bradley, Thomas, Esq.,	-	20 0		
Bridowell Hospital, the Governors of	-	-	2	2
Bridges, J., Esq., Red Lion-square	-	-	1	1
Briseoe, J. J., Esq., M.P., 60, Eaton-place	-	-	2	2
Broadbent, Dr., 23, Upper Seymour street, Portman-square, <i>Assis-</i> <i>tant Physician</i> , (1861)	-	-	1	1
Broadhurst, The Hon. Mrs., Dover House, Roohampton	-	-	1	1
Broadwood, J., Esq., Pultney-street	-	40 10		
Bromfield, Miss, East Mount, Ryde, Isle of Wight	-	-	1	1
Brook, W. D. Capel, Esq.	-	10 10		
Brown, Thomas Pearce, Esq.	-	10 10		
Brown, Cobb, and Stokes, Messrs.	-	21 0		
Brown, Mrs., J., (1861)	-	-	1	1
Browne, J. H., Esq., 22, Addison-road, Kensington	-	35 10		
Buchanan, Albert, Esq., 11A, Myddolton-squaro	-	10 10		
Buchanan, George, Esq., M.D., 75, Gower-street, <i>Physician</i> ,	-	12 12		
Bull, Miss M. A., Hampton	-	-	1	1
Burbridge, William, 74, Aldersgate-street	-	21 0		
Burnett, Sir Robert, and Sons, Vauxhall	-	21 0		
Burrell, Mrs., per Messrs. Herries, Farquhar, & Co., (1861)	-	50 0		
Buttner, Robt. Wm., Esq., West-lodge, Clapham-Common	-	10 10		

C.

Carlisle, The Right Hon. the Earl of, 12, Grovesnor-place, (1854)	10 10	
Churston, The Right Hon. Lord, Torquay -	-	2 2
C., M. A. (1861) -	100 0	
Colehester, Rear-Admiral Lord, 34, Berkeley-square -	-	1 1
Cabbell, Benjamin Bond, Esq., 52, Portland-place W. -	10 10	
Caddell, David, Esq., Salisbury-square -	15 10	
Camberwell, Guardians of St. Giles's -	-	5 5
Campbell, Captain, 7th Hussars -	10 10	
Capel, James, Esq., 62, Westbourne-terrace -	10 10	
Carpenters' Company, The Worshipful the, 68, London-wall -	42 0	
Carroll, Sir G., Cavendish-square -	15 15	
Carter, Miss, per Messrs. Hoare and Co. -	20 0	
Cartlew, P., Esq., 15A, Kensington-palace-gardens -	10 10	
Cartwright, Charles, Esq., 22, Fleet-street -	10 10	
Cartwright, S., Esq., Old Burlington-street -	10 10	
Castle, Powell, and Wilson, Messrs. -	21 0	
Catholic Church, Islington -	-	1 1
Catling, D., Esq., 10, Mildmay-park-terrace, Islington, (1861) -	-	1 1
Cattele, W. E., Esq., 5, Clifton-place, Sussex-square -	10 10	
Cave, Thomas, Esq., Falcon Chambers, Moorgate-street, (1861) -	-	1 1
Cazenove, Philip, Esq., Upper Clapton -	15 15	
Chadwick, Messrs. and Brothers, 5, Dyers-et., Aldermanbury (1861)	-	1 1
Chadwick, Mrs., Balham, (1861) -	100 0	
Chaplin and Horne, Messrs., Camden-station -	-	1 1
Chappell, Thomas, Esq., 50, New Bond-street, W. (1862) -	-	1 1
Charrington, Harry, Esq. -	10 10	
Charrington, N., Esq. -	10 10	
Chauncey, Miss Eliza Snell, Little Munden, near Waro, Herts. -	90 0	
Cheesman, G., Esq., Brixton-rise, (1861) -	-	2 2
Chessall, Miss, Upper Baker-street -	-	2 2
Child, J. B., Esq. -	10 10	
Child, Messrs., Temple-bar -	42 0	
Cholmondeley Charities, The Trustees of -	150 0	
Ditto (further Donation) -	50 0	
Christie J., Esq., 2, Dunstan's-court, Mincing-lane -	10 10	
Clark, Thomas, Esq., 10, Liverpool-street -	21 0	
Clark, Mrs. -	21 0	
St. Clement Danes, Parish of -	21 0	
Clerkenwell Police-court, Magistrates of, in four Donations -	20 0	
5th Donation, (1862) -	10 0	
Clover, J. T., Esq., 3, Cavendish-place -	2 2	1 1
Cobb, Henry, Esq., 18, Lincoln's-inn fields -	10 10	
Cochrane, Vice-Admiral Sir Thomas -	11 0	
Cockell, E., Esq., Dalston, (1861) -	10 10	
Cohen, B. S., Esq., 9, Magdalen-road, Great Preseot-street -	-	1 1
Collyer, Joseph, Esq., 13 Bedford-square -	-	1 1
Collins, Miss, Stamford-hill -	5 0	1 1
Coltman, Lady, 8, Hyde-park-gardens -	10 10	
Combe, Delafield, and Co., Messrs., Castle-street, Long-aere -	21 0	
Cook, T. W., Esq., 8, Clifford-street, Bond-street, (1862) -	-	1 1
Committee for managing the Subscriptions raised for the use of British Prisoners in France -	100 0	
Cooke, William, Esq. -	10 10	
Cooks, The Worshipful Company of -	10 10	
Cookson, W., Esq., per Messrs. Drummond -	20 0	
Coope, John, Esq. -	31 10	
Coopo, Mrs., Loytonstone -	21 0	
Coopo, Miss Susannah, ditto -	21 0	
Coopo, Miss Sarah, ditto -	10 10	
Cooper, W., Esq., The Grove, Kentish-town -	-	1 1
Cope, Mrs. S. -	10 10	
Coote, R. H., Esq., 1, Stone-buildings, Lincoln's-inn -	8 8	1 1
Coreoran, Bryan, Esq., 36, Mark-lane, E.C. -	10 10	
*Corney, Thomas, Esq., 65, Old Broad-street (V. P.) -	42 0	1 1
Coutts, Miss Burdett, Stratton-street -	131 0	
Coutts and Co., Messrs., subscriptions per Bank -	45 19	
Cox, Mrs., Manningtree, Suffolk -	-	1 1
Cox and Co., Messrs., Craig's court -	21 0	
Cox, W. H., Esq., 5, Great Queen-street, Lincoln's-inn-fields -	-	1 1

	Donations.	Annual.
	£ s.	£ s.
Croft, R., Esq. - - - - -	10 10	
C. T. R. - - - - -	50 0	
Cubitt and Co., Messrs., Gray's-inn-lane - - - - -		2 2
Cuff, Mr., Freemasons' Tavern - - - - -	10 10	
Cunliffe, John, Esq., 24, Lombard-street, (1861) - - - - -		1 1
Curling, Alexander, Esq., Denmark-hill - - - - -	10 10	

D.

Derby, The Right Hon. the Earl of, (1861) - - - - -	20 0	
D., W. per Messrs. Drummond and Co., (1861) - - - - -		3 3
Dagley, James, Esq., 41, Connaught-square - - - - -		1 1
Dalrymple, Gen. Sir Hugh, Bart. - - - - -	10 10	
Daniel, Messrs. Thomas, and Co., Mincing-lane - - - - -	10 10	
Daniell, Capt., 39, Gloucester-square, Hyde-park - - - - -		1 1
Davidson, Thomas, Esq., 13, St. George's-place, Knightsbridge - - - - -		1 1
Davies, W. G., Esq., Wigmore-street - - - - -		1 1
Davis, William, Esq. - - - - -	31 10	
Davis, Richard, Esq., St. Helen's-place - - - - -	26 5	1 1
Davies, Charles, Esq., Margate - - - - -		1 1
Dawes and Talbot, Messrs. - - - - -	10 10	
Dawes, Thomas, Esq., 9, Angel-court - - - - -	10 10	1 1
De lafield, Joseph, Esq., - - - - -	10 10	
De lafield, William, Esq., Lowndes-square - - - - -	10 10	
Dent, Palmer, and Co., King's Arms-yard - - - - -	31 10	2 2
Devaynes, William, Esq. - - - - -	21 0	
Devaynes and Co., Messrs. - - - - -	21 0	
De Windt, Mrs., 40, Upper Gower-street - - - - -	15 10	
Dickens, W. S., Esq., Cloudesley-terrace, Islington - - - - -		1 1
Dickworth, Mrs., (1862) - - - - -	21 0	
Dilke, C. Wentworth., Esq., 76, Sloane-street - - - - -	10 10	
Dimsdale, John, Esq. - - - - -	10 10	
Dimsdale, Barnard, Esq. - - - - -	10 10	
Dimsdale, William Pitts, Esq., in several Donations, 50, Cornhill - - - - -	21 0	
*Dimsdale, Drewitt, Barnard, and Co., Messrs., Cornhill (1862) - - - - -	94 0	
- - - - -	25 0	
Dixon, Benjamin, Esq., Commercial-road, Limehouse - - - - -	5 0	1 1
Dixon, Charles, Esq. - - - - -	20 0	
Dodwell, Miss, 21, Woburn-place - - - - -	25 10	
Dolan, Rev. Mr., (1862) - - - - -		1 1
Dorset and Co., Messrs. - - - - -	21 0	
Doxat, Alexis James, Esq., Putney-heath, Surrey - - - - -	3 3	1 1
Drapers' Company, The Worshipful the, Throgmorton-street - - - - -	102 10	
Ditto ditto (1862) - - - - -	21 0	
Drewett, J., Esq., 50, Cornhill - - - - -	21 0	
Ditto (1862) - - - - -	50 0	
Driver, Miss Louisa, 18, Park-terrace, Highbury - - - - -	10 10	
Drinkald, Joshua, Esq., 18, Blandford-square - - - - -	20 10	
Drummond and Co., Messrs., Charing-cross - - - - -	42 0	
Subscriptions through them - - - - -	7 15	
Dudgeon and Co., Messrs., 1, Bank-buildings, Lothbury - - - - -	10 10	
Dudgeon, G. W., Esq., 63, Pall-mall - - - - -	10 10	
Dunn, Thomas, Esq., 1, York-gate, Regent's-park - - - - -	10 10	
Durant, Enoch, Esq., Copthall-court - - - - -	21 0	

E.

Eldon, The Right Hon. the Earl of, per Messrs. Coutts, (1857) - - - - -	10 10	5 5
Erle, The Right Hon. The Lord Chief Justice, 12, Princes-gate-gardens, Kensington - - - - -		1 1
Eafson, J. U., Esq., 23, Princes-street, Cavendish-square - - - - -	25 0	
East India Dock Company - - - - -	10 10	
- - - - -	50 0	
Echstein, Miss, 10, Princes-square, Bayswater, (1861) - - - - -		1 1
Edgar, Mr., 39, Regent-street - - - - -	10 10	
Egerton, Lady Gray, Grafton-street - - - - -	10 10	
Egerton, Henry, Esq., 6, Old-square, Lincoln's-inn - - - - -	21 0	
Ellice, Lady Jane, 27, Upper Brook-street - - - - -	15 10	
Ellico, W., Esq., ditto - - - - -	15 10	
Ditto (additional) - - - - -	15 0	
Ellis, Miss, Upper Tooting - - - - -		1 1
Ellis, Miss Jane, ditto - - - - -		1 1
Ellis, Welboro, Esq., Albany - - - - -	21 0	

	Donations.	Annual
	£ s.	£ s.
Esdailles and Co., Messrs., Lombard-street - -	21 0	
Everett, Mrs. Wm., Chase-side-house, Enfield - -	10 10	
Eyton, E., Esq., 5, Marylebone-street, Golden-square - -	10 10	

F.

Forteseue, Right Hon. Earl, per Lord Devon, (1861) - -	20 0	
"Family Preservation," 37, Old Broad-street, E.C. (1862) - -		3 3
Fanshawe, Vice-Admiral Sir A., 32, Chester-terrace, Regent's-park, N.W. (1861) - -	15 0	
*Faraday, Michael, Esq., D.C.L., F.R.S., F.G.S., (V.P.) Royal Institution, Albemarle-street - -	5 5	
Farnall, H. B., Esq., Gwydyr-house, Whitehall - -		2 2
Farquhar, Hon. Mrs., 60, Lowndes-square - -		1 1
Farrer, W. L., Esq., Lincoln's-inn-fields - -		1 1
Farrer, Oliver, Esq., 66, Lincoln's-inn-fields - -		5 5
Fergusson, Thomas, Esq. - -	80 0	
Finch, Gen. The Hon. J., 19, Chapel-street, Grovesnor-square - -		1 1
Finch, George, Esq., Burley-on-the-hill, Oakham - -	10 10	2 2
Fisher, Miss, 14, York-place, Portman-square - -		1 1
Fisher, Miss A. E., per Messrs. Drummond and Co., (1861) - -		1 1
Fletcher, Alexander, and Co., Messrs., 10, King's-arms-yard - -	20 0	
Folkestone, Lord, 52, Grovesnor-street - -	25 0	
Forbes, George, Esq., 9, King William-street - -	21 0	1 1
Forbes, Miss Katherine S., Fitzroy-square - -	10 10	
Forbes, James Stewart, Esq., Fitzroy-square - -	10 0	
Ford, C. B., Esq. - -	10 10	
Forster, Messrs. T. F., and Co. - -	10 10	
Forster, Thomas, Esq. - -	10 10	
Foster, James, Esq., Mark-house-lane, Walthamstow - -	21 0	5 5
Foster, John, Esq., Mark-house-lane, Walthamstow - -	51 10	
Foster, Joseph, Esq. - -	10 10	
Foster, G. H., Esq., The Holme, Regent's-park - -	72 10	
Foster, W. F., Esq., 16, Wigmore-street, (1861) - -		3 3
Foster and Sons, Messrs., 56, Brook-street, W. (1862) - -		1 1
Fourdrinier, James, Esq., Great Bell-alley - -	5 0	1 1
Fox, Rev. T. H. Lane, Vicarage, Studminster, Newton Dorset - -	10 10	
Fox, Edward Buckley, Esq. - -	10 10	
Freeman, J. E., Esq. - -	21 0	
Freemasons' Female Charity School, Governors of - -	10 10	
Friend, A, per Messrs. Hoare and Co. - -	30 0	
Fuller and Chatteris, Messrs. - -	21 0	
Fuller, William, Esq., Temple-bar - -	21 0	

G.

Gardner, C. W., Esq. - -	10 10	
Garle, John, Esq., 2, Paddock-villas, Kilburn, (1862) - -		1 1
Garrard, S., Esq., Suffolk-street, Pall-mall - -		1 1
Gaselee, J. B., Esq., per Messrs. Hoare - -	10 10	
Gawen, Joseph, Esq., Waterloo-place, Pall-mall - -	10 10	
George, Samuel, Esq., Denmark-hill - -	10 10	
Gibb, J. Jones, Esq., 54, Porchester-terrace, W. (1862) - -	10 10	
Gibson, Thos., Esq., Clarence-terrace, Regent's-park - -	10 10	
Gillett, W. S., Esq., Harefield, Southampton - -	21 0	
Gillett Mrs. - -		1 1
Gimingham, John, Esq., 41, Westbourne-terrace - -	10 10	
Gingell, James, Esq., Kent and Essex-yard, Whitechapel - -	10 10	
Gladstone, William, Esq., 7, Austin-friars - -	10 10	
Glyn, Mills, and Co., Lombard-street - -	42 0	
*Glyn, Sir R. P., Bart., 37, Upper Brook-street, - -	20 0	
Additional, (1859) - -	500 0	
Goff, J., Esq., Hale-park, near Salisbury - -	25 0	
Goldsmiths' Company, The Worshipful the - -	100 0	
Ditto ditto 2nd Donation, (1861) - -	100 0	
Gooch, George, Esq., - -	10 10	
Gosling and Sharpo, Messrs., Fleet-street - -	31 10	
Gosling, Robert, Esq., Fleet-street - -		3 3
Gower, Mrs. Emily Leveson, 32, Lower Brook-street - -		2 0
Gower, R. F., Esq., 13, Devonshire-place - -	10 10	
Græff, Miss, Stamford-hill - -		1 1

	Donations.	Annual.
	£ s.	£ s.
Grain, W., Esq., per Messrs. Hoare & Co., (1862)	10 10	
Grant, Lady, Connaught-place	-	5 0
Grant, James, Esq., 71, Choaupsido	10 10	
Gray, George, Esq.	10 10	
Great Northern Railway Company, Directors of	-	2 2
Greenhill, George, Esq., Bury-street, St. James's	10 10	
Greenwood, H. Charles, Esq., 1, Stone-buildings, Lincoln's-inn	10 10	
*Gregory, G. B., Esq., 1, Bodford-row	5 0	1 1
Grey, Hon. and Rov. Anehitel	20 0	
Grier, Miss	21 0	
Grocers' Company, The Worshipful the	100 0	
Ditto ditto 2nd Donation, (1861)	100 0	
Groueock and Co., Messrs., Bow-churehyard	10 10	
Grout, Joseph, Esq.	15 15	
Gull, William Withey, M.D., 8, Finsbury-square	10 10	
Gurney, Samuel, Esq., M.P., Lombard-street	10 10	
Gurney, Hudson, Esq., St. James's-square	71 0	
Gurney, J. H., Esq., Kensington Palace Gardens	10 10	

H.

Haines, Mrs., per Messrs. Coutts	100 0	
Haines, Miss, per Messrs. Coutts	100 0	
Hall, Alexander Hall, Esq.	10 10	
Halling, Pearce, and Co., Messrs., Cockspur-street (Subs. 1861)	26 5	3 3
Hammersley and Co., Messrs.	21 0	
Hammond, Anthony, Esq.	10 10	
Hankey and Co., Messrs., Fenchurch-street	42 0	
Hankey, W. A., Esq., Fenchurch-street	10 10	
Hankey, Thomson, Esq., M. P., 45, Portland-place, W.	10 10	
Harding, Thomas, Esq., 108, Regent-Street	21 0	
Harley, The Hon. Miss	100 0	
Harman, Mrs.	10 10	
Harman, Miss Maria	10 10	
Harrison, Frederick, Esq., 22, Oxford-square	21 0	
Hartland, The Hon. Lady, Hampton-court	25 0	
Hawkins, B., Esq., M.D., 29, Upper Harley-street	-	1 1
Hawtrej, Rev. Dr. and the late Dr. Marshall Hall	10 10	
Haygarth, Lieut.-Col. Francis, Guards' Club	-	2 2
Head, Mrs. George H.	105 0	
Heath, J. B., Esq., 66, Russell-square	-	1 1
Heginbothom, Charles, Esq., 58, Mark-lane, E.C. (1862)	-	1 1
Hendon Union	-	5 5
Henderson, Rev. Joseph Rawlins	10 10	
Henderson, John, Esq., 3, Montague-street, Russell-square	-	1 1
Hensley, J. J., Esq.	80 10	
Herries and Co., Messrs., St. James's-street	52 10	
Herring, Thomas, Esq., Weybridge (1862)	-	1 1
Hewlett, Thomas, Esq., Harrow	-	1 1
Hewlett, H. W., Esq., 2, Raymond Buildings	10 10	
Heylen, Henry, Esq., 5, West Brixton	10 10	
Heywood, J. N., 6, Connaught-street	21 0	
Hibbert, Messrs. G. W. and S., Billiter-court	10 10	
Higgins, Whitely, and Co., Messrs.	21 0	
*Hills, T. H., Esq., 45, Queen Anno-street, (1862)	5 5	1 1
Hinckes, Miss Theodosia, Tottenhall Wood, near Wolverhampton	100 0	
Hindley, Charles and Sons, 134, Oxford-street	-	1 1
Hino, William, Esq., Charterhouse-square	10 10	
Hippesley, H., Esq., Lambourne place, Hungorford	10 10	
Hoare and Co., Messrs., Fleet-Street	93 0	
Hoare, Samuel, Esq.	121 0	
Hoare, J., Esq., 62, Lombard-street	25 10	2 2
Hoare, J. G., Esq., Lombard-street	-	1 1
Hoare, Mrs., Hampstead-heath	10 10	
Hoare, Miss, of Kelsoy, per Messrs. Hoare	-	5 0
Hobart, Hon. F. J., 16, Eceleston-square	3 0	1 1
*Hodgson, H. J., Esq., Masters' Offices, Templo	-	1 1
Holborn Union	-	10 10
*Holford, Robert S., Esq., Dorchester House, Park Lano. (V.P.)	100 0	5 5
Holford, Charles, Esq., Hampstead-	10 10	
Holland, the Rev. Edmund, 33, Hyde-park-gardens	-	1 1

		Donations.		Annual.	
		£	s.	£	s.
Holland, S. G., Esq., 56, Porchester-terrace (1862)	-	-	-	1	1
Holden, Rev. H. A., 46, Addison-road, Kensington	-	-	-	1	1
Hood, C., Esq., Iron-wharf, Earl-street, Blackfriars	-	10	10		
Hornby, John, H. Esq.	-	10	10		
Horsley, G., Esq., per Hoare and Co.	-	-	-	2	2
Horsley, Miss, per Hoare and Co.	-	-	-	1	1
Houseless Poor Committee	-	25	0		
Howden, Alex., Esq., 19, Birch-in-lane	-	-	-	1	1
Hudson, R., Esq., Eton	-	-	-	1	1
Hughes, Walter, Esq., 5, York-gate, Regent's-park	-	10	10		
Hunt, Jackson, Esq.,	-	10	10		
Hunter, Duncan, Esq.	-	10	10		
Huth, Henry, Esq., 10, Moorgate-street, E.C. (1862)	-	20	0		
Hyde, H., Esq., 33, Ely-place	-	5	5	1	1

I. and J.

*Iliff, William Tiffin, Esq., M.D., 19, Canterbury-row, Newington	-	10	10		
Jackson, J., Esq., 12, Essex-street	-	-	-	1	1
James's St., the Parish of Westminster	-	-	-	21	0
Jacques, E., Esq.	-	-	-	2	2
Jarvis, Mrs., Ladbrooke-road, Red Hill, near Reigate	-	-	-	3	3
Jeffkins, George, Esq., 2, Crosby-square	-	10	10	2	2
Jenkins, Abel, Esq., New-inn	-	-	-	1	1
Jenner, William, M.D., 8, Harley-street	-	-	-	1	1
Jenner, Mrs., Harley-street	-	-	-	1	1
Jodrell, Mrs., Gisleham Rectory, near Maryford	-	-	-	5	0
Johnson, J. E., Esq., Treasurer of Bridewell Hospital	-	10	10		
Johnson, H., 39, Crutched-friars	-	10	10		
Johnson, Miss E., do	-	10	10		
Jones, H. M., Esq.	-	10	10		
Jones, J. O., Esq., 39, Chester-terrace, Regent's-park	-	-	-	1	1
Jones Loyd & Co., Messrs., Lothbury	-	42	0		
Jones,—, Esq., per Sir J. Lubbock	-	10	10		
*Jones, T. W., Esq., M.D., 19, Finsbury-pavement	-	-	-	1	1

K.

Kensington, Parish of St. Mary Abbots	-	-	-	5	5
Ditto, (1862)	-	10	0		
Kershaw, W., Esq., 5, Dyer's-court, Aldermanbury	-	-	-	1	1
Kidd, Robert, Charles, Esq., 14, Hyde-park-gate	-	10	10		
Kilburn, W., Esq., 2, Holly-terrace, Highgate	-	10	10		
Knight, C. J., Esq., 2, York-terrace, N.W. (1862)	-	-	-	1	1

L.

Lansdowne, The Most Noble the Marquis of, (1854)	-	21	0		
Ditto (additional), (1859)	-	21	0		
Labouchere, P. C., Esq.,	-	21	0		
*Labouchere, J., Esq., 16, Portland-place (V.P.)	-	36	15	1	1
Labouchere, Mrs.	-	10	10		
A Lad, anonymous (second subscription), (1830)	-	10	10		
Ladbrok, Messrs.	-	21	0		
Lambeth Union, the Guardians of	-	-	-	10	10
Langston, Towgood & Co., Messrs.	-	21	0		
Langston, J. H., Esq., M.P., 143, Piccadilly	-	20	0		
Lawrance, E., Esq., Old Jewry-chambers	-	-	-	1	1
Lawrence, W., Esq., F.R.S., Whitehall-place (<i>Consulting Surgeon</i>)	-	21	0		
Lawes, Robert, B., Esq., Kingston-hall, Surrey	-	10	10		
Leathly, Mrs.	-	10	10		
Lee, Miss, through Mrs. Everett	-	11	15		
Leo, Messrs. W. R. and L.	-	21	0		
Lefevre and Co., Messrs.	-	21	0		
Lefevre, H. Shaw, Esq., 29, Green-st., Grosvenor-square	-	42	0	1	1
Leicester, G. Ostell, Esq., 5, Bishop's-road, Bayswater	-	10	10		
Lesiter, John, Esq., 16, Stoke Newington-green	-	-	-	1	1
Leslie, Miss Emily, 48, Berkeley-square	-	-	-	1	1
Lewin, Mr. T., 110, Regent-street	-	-	-	1	1
Lewis, William, Esq.	-	10	10		
Lewis & Co., 195, Regent-street	-	-	-	1	1

	Donations.		Annual.	
	£	s.	£	s.
Lewis, Stephen, W., Esq., 195, Regent-street, (1862) -	-	-	5	5
Ley, William, Esq., Littlemore, Oxfordshire -	10	10		
L. G. A., per Secretary -	-	-	1	1
Liptrap and Co., Messrs. -	10	10		
Lloyd, William Jones, Esq., 43, Eaton-place -	10	10		
Loek, Mrs. Phoebe, per Barclay and Co., (1862) -	100	0		
Locock, Sir Charles, Bart., 26, Hertford-street, May-fair -	10	10		
London, Tho Corporation of the City of, (1820) -	150	0		
Ditto, second Donation, (1830) -	200	0		
Ditto, third Donatiou, (1838) -	300	0		
Ditto, fourth Donation, (1850) -	105	0		
Long, Samuel, Esq. -	21	0		
Longman, William, Esq., Paternoster-row -	-	-	1	1
Longman, T., Esq., 8, Sussex-square -	-	-	2	2
Low, Robert, Esq., 17, Woburn-square -	10	10		
*Lowe, William, Francis, Esq., 67, Wimpole-street, W. (1862) -	-	-	1	1
Lubbock, Sir John, Bart., Forster, and Co., Mansion-houso-street -	31	10		
Lucas, William, Esq., Millbank-street -	21	0		
Lucas, Edmund, Esq., Millbank-street -	-	-	1	1
Lucas, Thomas, Esq., Red Lion-street, Whitechapel -	10	10	1	1
*Lumley, W. G., 10, Sussex-place, Regent's-park -	-	-	1	1
Lushington, Charles, Esq. -	70	10	5	5
Lyall, Charles, Esq., 33, Westbourne-terrace -	-	-	1	1
Lyde, Lionel, Esq. -	20	0		
Lyon, James, Esq. -	12	2		

M.

*Monteagle, Right Hon. Lord, V.P., (1844) -	10	10		
Mackinley, Mrs., 7, Earl's-terrace, Kensington -	-	-	1	1
Macready, Wm., Esq., 5, Clarence-terrace, Regent's-park -	10	10		
M'William, Robert, Esq. -	10	10		
Maetavish, Fraser, and Co., Messrs. -	10	10		
Madan, Captain Frederick, 5, Northwick-terrace -	-	-	1	1
Maitland, John, Esq. -	21	0		
Manning, W., Esq. -	21	0		
Marcet, Mrs. -	10	10		
Majoribanks, Miss Laura, Wimpole-street -	10	10		
Majoribanks, D. C., Esq., 5, Upper Brook-street -	10	10		
Mallet, Charles, Esq., Audit Office, (1861) -	3	0	2	2
Marston, Miss Anne, Hans-place, Chelsea -	10	10		
Ditto (additional) -	10	10		
Martin, John, Esq. -	33	13		
Martin, Stone, and Co., Messrs., Lombard-street -	21	0		
Masterman and Co., Messrs., Nicholas-lane -	21	0		
Meeking, Charles, Esq., Holborn-hill -	10	10		
Mellish, and Co., Messrs. -	21	0		
Mellish, William, Esq., Shadwell -	21	0		
Mellish, Miss -	10	10		
Mercers' Company, The Worshipful tho -	105	0	5	5
Merchant Tailors' Company, The Worshipful -	52	10		
Merrivale, Herman, Esq., 26, Westbourne-Terrace -	-	-	2	2
Meux and Co., Messrs., Tottenham-court-road -	10	10		
Meyers, Barnett, Esq., 9, Chester-terrace, Regents' park -	10	10		
Meyrick, Lieut-Colonel, 43, Grosvenor-street -	-	-	1	1
Middleton, Jesse, Esq., 9, Burton-erescient -	-	-	1	1
Miles, John, Esq., West-end, Hampstead -	21	0		
Miles, J. J., Esq., Milfield-lane, Highgate -	20	10		
Mills, T. and Co., Messrs., 1. & 2, Aldgate, E., (1861) -	10	10		
Milner, T., and Son, Moorgate-street -	-	-	1	1
Mitchell, Francis, H., Esq., 12, Upper Wimpole-street -	10	10		
Mitford, James, Esq. -	10	10		
Moffatt, Kensington, and Styau, Messrs. -	21	0		
Montagu, Hon. Miss, 21, Upper Brook-street -	10	10		
Montefiore, Sir M., 7, Grosvenor-gate -	10	10		
Morehead, Charles, M.D., 20, Chapel-st., Grosvonor-square, (1862) -	-	-	1	1
Morrison, Dillon, and Co., 104, Fore-street -	10	10		
Ditto (second Donation, 1861) -	10	0		
Morland, Ransom, and Co., Messrs., Pall-mall -	21	0		
Morris, Miss, 7, Connaught-place, Hyde-park, W., per Messrs. -	-	-		
Coutts and Co. -	50	0		
Ditto Ditto, (1861) -	50	0		

					Donations.		Annual.
					£	s.	£ s.
Morris, James, Esq.	-	-	-	-	10	10	
Morris, Charles, Esq.	-	-	-	-	31	10	
Morris, Charles, Jun., Esq., Portman-square	-	-	-	-	15	15	
Morson, T. N. R., Esq., 19, Southampton-row	-	-	-	-			1 1
Muir, Thomas, Esq., 24, York-terrace, Regent's-park	-	-	-	-			1 1
Murchison, C., Esq., M.D., F.R.C.P., 79, Wimpole-street, W., (Physician)	-	-	-	-			1 1
Murray, Lady Caroline, Richmond-hill	-	-	-	-	22	1	1 1
Musgrove, Mr. Alderman, 32, Russell-square	-	-	-	-	10	10	

N.

Nanson, William, Esq.	-	-	-	-	10	10	
Nelson, and Adams, Messrs., Crutched-friars	-	-	-	-	10	10	
Nettlefold, J. S., Esq.	-	-	-	-			1 1
Newington, St. Mary's, Guardians of	-	-	-	-			5 5
Newton, C., Esq., Harringay House, Hornsey, N. (1862)	-	-	-	-			1 1
Nicholson, Messrs., St. John-street-road	-	-	-	-	10	10	
*Nicholson, J., Esq., 9, Cousin-lane, Upper Thames-street	-	-	-	-			2 2
Noble, John, Esq., 50, Westbourne-terrace	-	-	-	-	10	10	

O.

O'Brien, Donatus, Mrs., 16, Gloucester-place, Hyde-park-gardens	-	-	-	-			2 2
Orphan Working School, Haverstock-hill	-	-	-	-			2 2
Osbaldstone, W., Esq., 5, London-street, Fenchurch-street	-	-	-	-	10	10	
Overend, Gurney, and Co., 65, Lombard-street	-	-	-	-	50	0	
Oxenham, Rev. W., Harrow	-	-	-	-			1 1
Oxenham, Henry, Esq., 4, Chester-terrace, (1862)	-	-	-	-			1 1
*Owen, Hugh, Esq. 21, Richmond-crescent, Barnsbury (Hon. Sec.)	-	-	-	-			1 1

P.

Palmerston, Viscountess, Piccadilly	-	-	-	-			1 1
Packe, G. H., Esq., 41, Charles-street, Berkeley-square	-	-	-	-			1 1
Packe, Edmund, Esq., 1, Stanhope-place, Hyde-park-gardens	-	-	-	-			1 1
Pancras, St., Parish of	-	-	-	-	50	0	
Parker, Rev. W. H., University Club	-	-	-	-			1 1
Parkinson, Mr. G.	-	-	-	-	21	0	
Parry, Miss	-	-	-	-	10	10	
Parry, Miss Selina, Tandridge Hall, Godstone, Surrey, (1862)	-	-	-	-	10	10	
Partis, Mrs.	-	-	-	-	100	0	
Patten, J. Wilson, Esq., M.P., 24, Hill-street	-	-	-	-	15	0	
Pawson and Co., Messrs., St. Paul's-churchyard	-	-	-	-			2 2
Payne, Mr. Serjeant, 2, Serjeants'-inn	-	-	-	-			1 1
Payne, D. B., Esq., Waterloo-place	-	-	-	-	21	0	
Paynter, Mrs., Bingham-villa, Richmond, Surrey	-	-	-	-	10	10	
Additional, per Messrs. Drummond	-	-	-	-	13	0	
Ditto ditto ditto	-	-	-	-	10	0	
Pearce, Charles, T., Esq.	-	-	-	-	10	10	
Pearse and Sons, Messrs.	-	-	-	-	20	0	
Peck, William, Esq., Balham-hill	-	-	-	-	10	10	
Peeress, Tribute from a, prevented from attending the Coronation	-	-	-	-	25	0	
Pepys, John, Esq., 8, Lower Berkeley-street	-	-	-	-	20	0	
Pepys, John, Esq., Poultry	-	-	-	-	10	10	
Percy, Captain, The Hon. William Henry	-	-	-	-	10	10	
Powterers' Company, Tho Worshipful the	-	-	-	-	20	0	
Phillips, George, Esq.	-	-	-	-	10	10	
Phillips, Messrs. W. P. and G., 358, & 359, Oxford-street, (1862)	-	-	-	-			3 3
Philpot, J., Esq., 20, Montague-strect, Russoll-squaro	-	-	-	-			1 1
Pierpont, Hon. P. S., 4, Seymour-place, May Fair	-	-	-	-	21	0	
Pigcon, Alfred S., Esq., 20, Westbourne-street	-	-	-	-	10	10	
Pinckney, Rev. Dr., East Sheen	-	-	-	-	10	10	
Pinckney, J. H., Esq., East Sheen	-	-	-	-	21	0	
Pittar, Mrs. Parkc, 15, Kensington Park-gardens	-	-	-	-			1 1
Pittman, R., Esq., Paddington-green	-	-	-	-			1 1
Pocock, Thomas, Esq., 59, Bartholomew-close	-	-	-	-	10	10	
Polico, Metropolitan	-	-	-	-			10 10
Pollard, Miss	-	-	-	-	20	0	
Ponton, Thomas, Esq., 4, Hill-street, Berkeley-squaro	-	-	-	-	10	10	
Poolc, Mrs. H. G., 4, Old Burlington-strect, (1862)	-	-	-	-			1 1

	Donations.		Annual	
	£	s.	£	s.
Pott, Arthur, Esq., Southwark - - -	10	10		
Potter, Rev. J. P., 17, Blomfield-terrace, Harrow-road -			1	1
Potts, Messrs. Southwark - - -	21	0		
Powell, David, Esq., St. Helen's-place - - -	10	10		
Powell, William, Esq., 6, Mylne-street, Myddleton-square -	10	10		
Praed, B. J. M., Esq., per Messrs. Praed and Co. -			1	1
Pratt, William Esq., 59, Russell-square - - -	10	10		
Prescott, Grote, and Co., Messrs., Threadneedle-street -	21	0		
Prestou, Sir Robert - - -	21	0		
Provost, A. L., Esq., 24, Cateaton-street - - -	15	15		
Priece, Mrs. Admiral, 1, Belgrave-street - - -	10	10	2	2
Priece, Rev. Dr. - - -	21	0		
Prior and Co., Messrs. J., surviving executors of Mrs. Prior -	200	0		
Pugh, John, Esq. - - -	10	10		
Pugh, Robert, Esq., South-buildings, Clapham-common -	20	10		
Additional, per Secretary - - -	10	10		
Pugh, Richard, Esq. - - -	10	10		
Additional - - -	10	10		
Pugh, Miss M. - - -	10	10		
Additional, per Hoare and Co. - - -	21	0		
Ditto ditto - - -	10	10		
Pugh, T. B., Esq., 12, Percy-place, Clapham-road - - -	10	10		
Pusey, The Hon. Philip - - -	82	10		
Pym, Miss M., Putney-heath, per Messrs. Drummond and Co. (1861)	10	10	1	1

R.

Redesdale, Right Hon. Lord, (1861) - - -	20	0		
Ripon, The Right Hon. The Earl of, (1838) - - -	100	0		
Ripon, The Countess of - - -			1	1
Radcliffe Trustees, The - - -	250	0		
Ditto Second donation - - -	250	0		
Radcliffe, William, Esq., part profit of copyright of a new work by the late Mrs. Radcliffe, (1826) -	50	0		
Ramsden, Hon. Mrs., 17, Portman-square - - -			1	1
Ramsden, H. J., Esq., 14, Portman-square - - -	2	0	1	1
Ravenhill, Richard, Esq., Clapham-common - - -			1	1
Rayment, G., Esq., Broken-wharf, Upper Thames-street -			1	1
Raymond, Miss, 18, Hanover-terrace, Kensington-park -			1	1
Reid and Co., Messrs., Liquorpond-street - - -			5	5
Reid, Irving, and Co., Messrs., Gresham-place, City -	21	0		
Rendall, Rev. F., Harrow - - -			1	1
Rieardo, Francis, Esq., 22, Upper Harley-street - - -			1	1
Richards, William Parry, Esq., per Messrs. Praed - - -	10	10		
Ridgway, J., Esq., King William-street - - -	10	10		
Robarts, H. C., Esq., Lombard-street - - -			1	1
Robarts and Co., Messrs., ditto - - -	21	0		
Robartes, T. A., Esq., 42, Westbourne-terrace, Hyde-park, per Messrs. Hoare and Co. -	25	0	5	0
Robertes, Thomas, Esq. - - -	21	0		
Robinson, C. F., Esq., 3, Chandos-street, W. - - -			1	1
Robinson, Noel H., Esq., 5, Devonshire-rd., South Lambeth, (1861)	1	1	1	1
Robinson, Peter, Esq., Oxford-street, (1862) - - -			1	1
Rodd, Lady, 40, Wimpole-street - - -			1	1
Rogers, Towgood, and Co., Messrs., Clement's-lane - - -	21	0		
Rogers, William, Esq., High-street, Islington (1861) -			1	1
*Roget, P.M., M.D., F.R.S., (V.P.) 18, Upper Bedford-placo -	13	8	1	1
Romanes, John, Esq., Holymount Glebe, Lee, S.E. - - -			1	1
Rothschild, N. M., and Sons, New-court - - -	21	0	1	1
Rouse, Mrs. Henry, 30, York-terrace, Regent's-park - - -			1	1
Roweroft, Thomas, Esq. - - -	15	0		
Roynalds, Mr. W. F. - - -	20	10		
Rueker, Messrs. T. H. and J. B., Mineing-lane - - -	10	10		
Rule, W. N., Esq., 21, Upper Bedford-placo - - -	2	2	1	1
Rushworth, Edmund, Esq., Savile-row - - -			1	1
Russell, F. W., Esq., 19, Westbourne-street - - -			1	1
Rutt, Henry, Esq., Clapton - - -	10	10		
Rutter, John Champney, Esq., 4, Ely-placo - - -	10	10		
R. P., through tho Twopenny-post - - -	50	0		

S.	Donations.		Annual.	
	£	s.	£	s.
Saddlers' The Worshipful Company of	-	-	10	10
Salmon, Frederick, Esq., 18, Lower Berkeley-street	-	-	10	10
Salt, John, Esq., 20, Lombard-street	-	-	10	10
Salters' Company, The Worshipful tho	-	-	75	0
Ditto Ditto (1861)	-	-		5 5
Sams, R., Esq., St. James'-street (1862)	-	-		1 1
*Sankey, W. H. O., M.D., Hanwell Asylum	-	-	10	10
Sanson and Postlewaite, Messrs.	-	-	21	0
Schenk, G., Esq., 4, Vine-street, Minorities	-	-		1 1
Scotch Church, River-terrace, Islington	-	-	15	0
Scott, Samuel, Esq., Old Jewry	-	-	10	10
Scott, George, Esq., Hammersmith	-	-	10	10
Servener, J. F. Pike, Esq., 20, Bryanstone-square	-	-	10	10
Selby, H. C., Esq.	-	-	10	10
Selwin, Miss	-	-	20	0
Selwin, Miss F.	-	-	20	0
Semple, R. H., M.D., 8, Torrington-square	-	-		1 1
Semple, A., Esq., 5, Clarendon-place, Edgeware-road	-	-		1 1
Sewell and Co., Messrs., 44, Compton-street, Soho	-	-		2 2
Shadwell, T. M., Esq., Austin-friars, (1861)	-	-		10/6
Shaw, Francis, Esq., 92, Bishopsgate-street	-	-		1 1
Shedden, W. G., Esq., Spring-hill, Cowes, Isle of Wight	-	-		1 1
Sheppard, J., Esq., Upton, Essex	-	-	10	10
Shoolbred and Co., Tottenham-court-road	-	-	20	5
Ditto second Donation, (1862)	-	-	10	10
Sikes, Smith, and Co., Messrs.	-	-	21	0
Sims, Frederick, Esq.	-	-	100	5
Skay, Dr., 35, Savile-row	-	-	30	0
Skilbeck, John, Esq., Upper Thames-street	-	-		1 1
Skilbeck, J. J., Esq., per Hoare and Co.	-	-	10	10
Skilbeck, W., Esq.	-	-	10	10
Skinners, The Worshipful Company of, 8, Dowgate-hill	-	-	144	10
Smith, William, Esq., per Lubbock and Co.				
1st Donation, (1844)	-	-	20	0
2nd Donation, (1844)	-	-	20	0
3rd Donation, (1845)	-	-	20	0
4th Donation, (1846)	-	-	20	0
Smith and Co., Messrs., Whitechapel Distillery	-	-	21	0
*Smith, Edmund, J., Esq., 29, Regent-villas, Upper Avenue-road	-	-	10	10
Additional	-	-	10	10
Smith, G., Esq.	-	-	10	10
Smith, M. T., Esq., M.P., 13, Upper Belgrave-street	-	-	10	10
Smith, Payne, and Smith, Messrs., Lombard-street	-	-	21	0
Smith, T., Esq.	-	-	100	0
Smith, G. K., Esq., 10, Watling-street	-	-		1 1
Smith, Heathfield, Esq., Epsom, per Messrs. Hoare and Co., (1861)	-	-		2 2
Smith, Mrs. Newman, 34, Gt. Cumberland-place, Hyde-park, (1861)	-	-		1 0
Soames, H. A., Esq., (1861)	-	-	10	10
Soames, E., Esq., per Hoare and Co.	-	-		1 1
Society for Bettering the Condition of the Poor	-	-	525	0
Sodor and Man, The Lord Bishop of	-	-	10	10
Sparkes, James, Esq., 45, Bryanstone-square	-	-		2 2
Spence, Turner, and Boldero, Messrs., (1861)	-	-		2 2
Spottiswoode, A., Esq., 12, James-street, Buckingham-gate	-	-	25	15
Stacy, G., Esq., Jun.	-	-	10	10
Stevenson, Batson, and Co., Messrs.	-	-	21	0
Stevenson, Salt, and Co., Lombard-street	-	-		2 2
Stevens, W., Esq., Caledonian-road	-	-		1 1
Stevens, James, Esq., LL.B., Cambridge-house, Hackney	-	-		1 1
Stodart, George, Esq., 11, Russell-square	-	-		1 1
Stock Exchange, The Committee of the	-	-	50	0
Stone, Martin, and Co., Messrs.	-	-	21	0
Stringer, Miles, Esq., Monument-yard	-	-	10	10
*Stubbs, Jos. N., Esq., 14, St. George's-villas, Canonbury, (1862)	-	-		1 1
Sturge, Mr. George, New Kent-road	-	-	10	10
Sturt and Sharp, Messrs., 91, Wood-street, Cheap-side, (1861)	-	-		1 1
Sullivan, L., Esq., War-office	-	-	20	0
Surrage, John, Esq., Armitage-lodge, Wills-road, Sydenham, (1861)	-	-		2 2
S. Q. S., by E. Foster, Esq.	-	-	50	0
S. P., per Messrs. Hoare, for Carriage	-	-		1 1

T.	Donations.		Annual.	
	£	s.	£	s.
Templetown, The Right Hon. Lord, 15, Berkeley-square, (1846)			2	2
Tagg, Mr. William, 49, Chichester-place	26	5		
Talbot, Hon. Mrs., Great George-street			1	1
Talbot, Thos., Esq., Celbridge-place, Westbourne-park			1	1
Taylor, Lloyd, and Co., Messrs., Lothbury	21	0		
Tennant, Charles, Esq., 62, Russell-square	10	10		
Tetley, Mrs. E., Dartmouth-park, Forest-hill, Sydenham, (1861)			1	1
Thackeray, J., Esq., Lewisham Priory		10 10		
Thackeray, W. M., Esq., 36, Onslow-square, Brompton, (1862)		1 1	1	1
Theobalds, William, Esq., Ealing Dean, (1862)		10 10		
Thompson, J., Esq., Portland-place	121	0		
Thompson, Mrs., 2, Upper-street, Upper-terrace, (1861)			1	1
Thomas, George, Esq., 29, Clapham-road-place	15	15		
Thornton, Claude George, Esq.	10	10		
Thorby, Thos., Esq., (1862)			1	1
Thring, Hen., Esq., 5, Queen's-gate-gardens, Kensington			1	1
Tite, William, Esq., M.P., 25, Lowndes-square	10	10		
Tomkinson, S., Esq.	21	0		
Tooke, William, Esq., F.R.S., Russell-square			1	1
Tracey, Lieut-Col., 31, Wimpole-street	10	10		
Travers and Sons, Messrs., 19, St. Swithin's-lane	10	10		
Ditto (Additional)	2	2		
Tringham, William, Esq.	10	10		
Trinity House, The Elder Brethren of the	105	0		
Truman, Hanbury and Co., Messrs.	31	10		
Tucker, Mr. Joseph, Trump-street	15	15		
Turner, C. H., Esq., 15, Bruton-street	10	10		
Turner, Samuel, Esq., Gray's-inn-square	15	15	2	2
Turner, Samuel, Esq., Harley-street	36	5		
*Tweedie, Alex., M.D., F.R.S., Brook-street, Grosvenor-square (V.P.)	21	0		
Twining, Messrs., Strand	47	5		
Additional	10	10		
Twining, J. A., Esq.	31	10		
Tyler, Sir James, Pine-house, Holloway	52	10		

U.

Urwick, W. H., Esq., 34, Great Tower-st., per Barclay & Co. (1861)	20	0		
Usborne, John, Esq., 3, Halkin-street, Grosvenor-place	21	0		
Usborne, M., Esq., 5, New London-street			1	1
Unthank, John, Esq., 59, Westbourne-terrace			1	1

V.

Vansittart, Mrs., Footscray-place, Kent			2	0
Vansittart, Miss, Blackheath	10	10		
Vansittart, George, Esq.	20	0		
Vaughan, W., Esq., 70, Fenchurch-street	15	5		
Vaughan, George, Esq., 28, Cumberland-terrace	10	10		
Vaughan, Henry, Esq., ditto	10	10		
2nd Donation	26	5		
3rd Donation, Carriage Fund	1	1		
Vaughan, Mrs. Elizabeth, 28, Cumberland-terrace	10	10		
Vaughan, Miss Mary, ditto	10	10		
Vere and Co., Messrs., Lombard-street	21	0		
Vincent, Rev. W., M.A., Barnsbury-park			1	1

W.

Westbury, The Right Hon. Lord			2	2
*Winchester, Lord Bishop (V.P.) St. James's-square			1	1
Weinyss and March, the Right Hon. the Earl of	10	10		
Westminster, The Most Noble, The Marquis of, 33, Upper Grosvenor-street	25	0		
Wynford, Right Hon. Lord, 2, Park-place, Piccadilly	10	10		
Wallace, George, Esq., 22, Cambridge-square, (1861)			5	5
Walpole, Clark, and Co., Messrs.	21	0		
Ward, John, Esq.,	10	10		
Warre, Thomas, Esq.,	10	10		
Warren, Miss, Upper Clapton	10	10		

				Donations.		Annual.	
				£	s.	£	s.
Warron, Thomas P., Highbury-house	-	-	-	10	10		
Waterlow, A. J., Esq., Birch-in-lane, (1861)	-	-	-			2	2
Watson, John, Esq., Tavistock-square	-	-	-	10	10		
Watson, Joshua, Esq.	-	-	-	10	10		
Webster, —, Esq., 22, Highbury-place, (1862)	-	-	-	10	10		
Weddell, Mrs. Eliz., 4, Sion-college-gardens	-	-	-	10	10		
*Wedgwood, Hensleigh, Esq., 1, Cumberland-place, Regent's-park	-	-	-			2	2
Wegg, Mrs., 25, Upper Brook-street	-	-	-	10	10		
Wells, Jonah Smith, Esq., 4, Sion-college-gardens	-	-	-	10	10		
Wells, Rev. Gifford	-	-	-	10	10		
Were, Bruce, and Co., Messrs.	-	-	-	21	0		
Westby, Hon. Mrs., 9, York-gate Regent's-park (1861)	-	-	-	20	0		
Ditto Donation, 1861	-	-	-			2	2
Western, James, Esq., Great James-street	-	-	-	10	10		
Weston, James, Esq., 33, Fenchurch-street	-	-	-	10	10		
Whateley, Mr., Isabella-street	-	-	-	10	10		
Wheeler, Mrs. Robert, 14, Clarendon-gardens, Maida-hill (1861)	-	-	-			2	2
Whinfield, W. H., Esq., per B. J. M. Praed, Esq.	-	-	-	10	10		
*White, John Francis, Esq., 31, Guilford-street, Foundling	-	-	-	10	10		
White, Son, and Co., Messrs., 107, Cheapside	-	-	-			1	1
Whitbread and Co., Messrs., Chiswell-street	-	-	-	21	0		
Whitbread, Howard, and Co., Messrs.	-	-	-	21	0		
Whitcombe, John, Esq., 6, Old-square, Lincoln's-inn	-	-	-	3	0	1	1
Wibken, Mrs., Gibson-square, (1861)	-	-	-			1	1
Wickens, J. S., Esq., Mortimer-street	-	-	-	10	10		
Wigg, Francis, Esq., 7, Bedford-row	-	-	-	10	10		
Wigram, Edward, Esq., 2, Connaught-place West, W.	-	-	-	10	10		
Wilbraham, C. E., Esq.	-	-	-	10	10		
Wilde, E. A., Esq., College-hill	-	-	-	10	10	1	1
Wilde, Hon. Baron, 2, Grafton-street, per Messrs. Drummond and Co., (1862)	-	-	-			5	0
Wilkinson, R. S., Esq., 8, St. Mildred's-court	-	-	-			1	1
Wilks, Jos., Esq., 38, York-terrace, Regent's-park	-	-	-			1	1
Wilks, Robert, Esq.	-	-	-	21	0		
Williams, Deacon and Co., Messrs., Birch-in-lane	-	-	-	21	0		
Williams, Son, Drury, and Co., Messrs., Birch-in-lane	-	-	-	21	0		
Willink, Wm. W., Esq., 16, Hyde Park-square (1861)	-	-	-			1	1
Willis, Percival, and Co., Messrs.	-	-	-	21	0		
*Wilson, Rev. D., M.A., Islington	-	-	-			1	1
Wilson, J., Esq.	-	-	-	10	10		
Wilson, Joseph Bilton, Esq., York	-	-	-	10	10		
Wilson, Josiah, Esq., Stamford-hill	-	-	-			1	1
Wilson, Thomas, Esq., 2, Upper Eccleston-street	-	-	-	20	0		
Wilson, R. D., Esq.	-	-	-	10	10		
Winder, Mrs. S. C., 42, Cloudesley-terrace (1861)	-	-	-			1	0
Wood, Colonel Thomas, Jun.	-	-	-	10	10		
Woodd, Basil, T., Esq., M.P., 14, Gt. Cumberland-st., Hyde-pk.	-	-	-	10	10		
Woods, W., Esq., Woods' Hotel, Furnival's-inn	-	-	-			1	1
Wormold, John, Esq., Temple-bar	-	-	-	10	10		
Wotherspoon, David, Esq., 60, Cheapside	-	-	-			1	1
W. W. Y., (for carriage)	-	-	-	10	0		

Y.

Yates, John Ashton, Esq., 33, Bryanstone-square	-	-	20	10	1	1
Yates, James, Esq., Lauderdale-house, Highgate	-	-	1	1	1	1
Yorkshire Conservative. The gift of a	-	-	25	0		
Young, C. B., Esq., 8, Bishopsgate-street	-	-	10	10		
Young, Florence, Esq., Bedford-place	-	-	10	10		
Young, Charles Allen, Esq., High-street, Southwark	-	-	10	10		

Z.

Zetland, The Right Hon. the Earl of, 19, Arlington-street	-	-			1	1
Z. Z., per Augustus Langdon, Esq.	-	-	100	0		

BEQUESTS.

1857.

John Hinchliff, Esq.	-	-	-	-	-	£1000
Mrs. Anna Maria Booth	-	-	-	-	-	100
John Kenyon, Esq.	-	-	-	-	-	100

1858.

Miss Maria Ann Nash	-	-	-	-	-	25
Peter Macdonald, Esq.	-	-	-	-	-	100
Mrs. Eliza Boyman	-	-	-	-	-	100
Miss Anne Barnett	-	-	-	-	-	200

1859.

Patrick Kernan, Esq. (One-eighth part of trust-moneys sworn under £3000)						
Charles Josiah James Beard, Esq.	-	-	-	-	-	100

1860.

Miss Lucy Cornwallis Gregory	-	-	-	-	-	100
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1861.

Edwin Cuthbert, Esq.	-	-	-	-	-	100
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1862.

William Block, Esq.	-	-	-	-	-	500
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BENEFACTORS

TO THE LONDON FEVER HOSPITAL,

WHO ARE NOT GOVERNORS,

From January 1st, 1860, to March 31st, 1862.

1860.

B. Y. Z.	-	-	-	-	-	£ s.
						10 0

1861.

England, Mrs. E.	-	-	-	-	-	10 0
Lumsden, W. J., Esq.	-	-	-	-	-	10 0
J. E. C.	-	-	-	-	-	10 0
R. J., and sister, for carriage	-	-	-	-	-	10 0
Dent, J. W., Esq.	-	-	-	-	-	10 0
Barclay, T. G., Esq.	-	-	-	-	-	10 0
Locock, Miss	-	-	-	-	-	10 0
C. P., 32, Threadneedle-street	-	-	-	-	-	7 7
Foster, J., Esq., Walthamstow	-	-	-	-	-	5 5
Windsor, Tho Baroness	-	-	-	-	-	5 5
Warburg, Messrs. and Co.	-	-	-	-	-	5 5
Burford, R., Esq.	-	-	-	-	-	5 5

	£	s.
Joiners' Company, The Worshipful, Tho	-	5 5
Janson, J. C., Esq., Stamford Hill	-	5 5
C. V., per Messrs. Hoare and Co.	-	5 0
Cobberill, W., Esq.	-	5 0
Davies, Warburton, Esq., 5, Hinde-street, Manchester-square	-	5 0
J. D.	-	5 0
C. F. K.	-	5 0
Cruickshank, Mrs.	-	5 0
Lancton, R., Esq.	-	5 0
Lancton, Mrs.	-	5 0
Crease, O., Esq.	-	5 0
"A Friend" Forest-hill	-	5 0
Walpole, R. H. V., Esq.	-	4 2
Anonymous, per S. W. Partridge, Paternoster-row	-	3 10
Royal Fire Escape Society	-	3 3
Trew, R. B., Esq., Uxbridge	-	3 3
Berrimann, —, Esq.	-	3 0
Harris, Capt. E. W.	-	3 0
Anonymous, per Barclay and Co.	-	3 0
Mucke, Miss	-	3 0
Barker, R., Esq., Walthamstow	-	3 0
Martin, W. H., Esq.	-	3 0
Hards, —, Esq.	-	2 2
O. O. O., Newcastle (for carriage)	-	2 0
Williams, Esq., Newcastle (do.)	-	2 0
Baldock, Mrs., Clapham-common	-	2 0
Bannerman, James, Esq., per Coutts and Co.	-	2 0
Danby, Wm., Esq.	-	2 0
H.	-	2 0
Dickenson, — Esq.	-	1 1
Bunhill, H. C., Esq., Holloway	-	1 1
Wood, Mrs.	-	1 1
Bradshaw, L., Esq., per Barclay and Co.	-	1 1
Bengemann, S., Esq., per Barclay and Co.	-	1 1
Bradley, Mrs.	-	1 1
Carter, Mrs. Leonard, per Barclay and Co.	-	1 1
H. D., Barnsbury-square	-	1 1
Antrobus, Rev. J.	-	1 0
Antrobus, Miss C. H.	-	1 0
Burr, Miss Mary	-	1 0
Kelly, William, 5, Harden-terrace, Camberwell-grove	-	1 0
Bottomley, W., Esq.	-	1 0
Beauclerk, Miss	-	1 0
Gregory, Miss	-	1 0
Jackson, Mrs.	-	1 0
Austin, Admiral Sir F. W., Portsmouth	-	1 0
Macbean, Col. A.	-	1 0
Ayrton, — Esq.	-	1 0
R. H.	-	1 0
Austin, Mrs. G. P., 12, Claremont-place, Brixton-road	-	0 15
F. E. C.	-	0 10
Postage Stamps	-	0 10
T. W.	-	0 10
V. John	-	0 7
J. D., 5, Hinde-street, Manchester-square	-	0 5
G. C. B., Canonbury	-	0 5
Wood, Miss	-	2/3

1862.

H. C.; W. V.; H. R.	-	20 0
Macclesfield, Tho Countess of	-	10 0
Ellice, William, Esq., 27, Upper Brook-street, Grosvenor-square	-	10 0
Tomlin, W., Esq., per Coutts and Co.	-	10 0
Beavor, Charles, Esq.	-	5 5
Ratray, W., Esq., 41, Tavistock-square	-	5 5
Ratray, Mrs. Do.	-	1 1
Ratray, Miss Do.	-	1 1
Doudney, E. P., Esq., 17, Old Bond-street	-	5 5
D'Oyloy, Mrs. C. M.	-	5 5
Robinson, L., Esq.	-	5 5

	£	s.
Abercromby, Lady	5	0
Baker, Col. H. C., Tuseany-villa, Notting-hill	5	0
Bartrum, Mrs., per Messrs. Hoare and Co.	5	0
Carden, Alderman Sir Robert, 64, Wimpole Street	5	0
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Clapham, J., Esq., 68, Old Broad-street	5	0
B. H.; B. R.	5	0
Emmett, Mrs. Maurice	5	0
Rowtell, Rev. T. J., "part of a Collection at St. Margaret's, Lothbury"	5	0
Dealtry, Miss Anne, per Hoare and Co.	5	0
Barnes, Miss, per Hoare and Co.	5	0
M., Miss, Liverpool	5	0
T. O.	5	0
Armourer's Company, The Worshipful	3	3
A. A., per Messrs. Drummond and Co.	3	0
"Cash"	3	0
Dampier, Mrs. Margaret S.	3	0
Buckle, John, Esq.	3	0
Archer, Mrs., per Messrs. Drummond and Co.	2	2
G. C.	2	2
Hawkins, Dr. Francis, Bolton Street	2	2
Steele, John, Esq., Belmont, Tunbridge Wells	2	2
"A Friend," through Dr. Murchison	2	2
Wilson, W., Esq., 3, Cambridge-square, Hyde-park	2	2
Smith, H., Esq.	2	2
Gaith, Miss, Haines-hill, Reading	2	2
Geach, E., Esq., 8, Finch-lane. E.C.	2	2
Matthews, John H., Esq., Highbury	2	2
Hardy, Benj., Esq., 2, Old-square, Lincoln's Inn	2	2
Hunt, Miss Sophia B.	2	2
Thoresby, —, Esq., Broxbourne	2	2
O. O. O., 2nd Donation	2	0
Wimbush, J., Esq.	2	0
H. K., and F. K.	2	0
Drake, The Rev. Nathan, R., M.A., Earlselone Vicarage, Halstead, Essex	2	0
Buxton, E., Esq., 18A, Basinghall-street	2	0
Maryatt, Mrs.	2	0
P. C., per Messrs. Hoare and Co.	1	1
Gabell, Rev. H., 9, York-terrace	1	1
Gilbertson, H., Esq., 40, Ludgate-hill	1	1
Flux, Wm., Esq., 13, Howley-street, Maida-hill	1	1
Warren, Miss, Highbury-house	1	1
Tuke, Dr., Chiswick-house, Chiswick	1	1
Tremenhere, Mrs. Seymour	1	1
Tremenhere, Mrs. J. H., per Messrs. Coutts and Co.	1	1
Birch, F. L., Esq., per Barclay and Co.	1	1
May, Oliver, Esq., per Drummond and Co.	1	1
N., per London and Westminster Bank	1	1
Greville, H., Esq.	1	1
Orridge, B. B., Esq., 9, Norfolk-road, N.W.	1	1
Ferrari, Signor, 32, Gloucester-terrace, Hyde-park, W.	1	1
Bradby, Mrs., per Barclay and Co.	1	1
R. R. R.	1	0
Herbort, Tho Hon. Mrs. Wm., 13, Lower Belgrave-street	1	0
Gosling, H. W., Esq., 39, St. James's-street	1	0
Webb, Miss, 34, Cadogan-place	1	0
R. C.	1	0
F. W. B.	1	0
The Ven. Tho Archdeacon of Derby	1	0
Banbury, Miss, 27, Keppel-street, Russell-square	1	0
Ayrton, Alfred, Esq., per Messrs. Hoare and Co.	1	0
Aldridge, Mrs. J., Princes-gate, Hyde-park	1	0
Blackwood, Lady A.	1	0
Wilkinson, —, Esq.	1	0
Thenenten, S. Esq., per Messrs. Hoare and Co.	0	10
Hill, Rev. N. F., Shipston-on-Stour	0	10
C. A. R.	0	10
Anna, G.—, Kont	0	5
J. E. B.	0	5
A Reader of the "Times"	0	3

HONORARY GOVERNORS.

By Resolutions of Annual General Meetings.

*His Grace the ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY, (V.P.)

*The Right Rev. The LORD BISHOP OF RIPON.

The Right Rev. The LORD BISHOP OF PETERBOROUGH.

The Rev. JAMES RUDGE, D.D., F.R.S.

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JOHN BOWDEN, Esq.

A. W. F. HOFFMAN, Esq.

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JOHN HOPTON FORBES, Esq.

SCUCBURGH, RISLEY, Esq.

WILLIAM ROBSON, Esq.

Executors of
MRS. MARIA WATERS, deceased.

The Rev. H. STEBBING, D.D.

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The Rev. SIR CHAS. FARNABY, Bart.,

THOMAS CHARLES GELDART, Esq., and }

WILLIAM HUTTON, Esq.

Executors of
REV. FREDERICK GELDART,
deceased.

Mr. WILLIAM FLUDE, the elder, and }

Mr. JOSEPH HERITAGE,

Executors of WILLIAM LANGTHORNE,
deceased.

The Hon. and Rev. HENRY HUGH COURTENAY, B.A.

JOHN ROBINSON, Esq., Executor of Mr. WILLIAM DREW, deceased.

The Rev. G. S. DREW, A.M., Minister of St. John's, Charlotte-street.

JOHN DAY, Esq., Executor of JACOB CLEMENTS, Esq., deceased.

JOHN ASHBURNER, M.D., Executor of ROBERT POUNDS, Esq., deceased.

The Ven. Archdeacon ROBINSON, Master of the Temple.

The Rev. JOHN WEIR.

DANIEL HEARD, Esq., Executor of NICHOLAS BROUGHTON, deceased.

HENRY BESSEMER, Esq.

The Rev. DR. CUMMING.

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JOHN GRANT, Esq., and }

Mr. CHARLES FORDSHAM,

Executors of W. J. FORDSHAM,
deceased.

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THOMAS CARTER BRIGGS, 6 Old-sq., Lincolns'-inn }

JOHN GREENWOOD, Esq., }

WILLIAM CRIBB, Esq., }

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Executors of LORD OXFORD,
deceased.

Executors of JOHN HINCHLIFF, Esq.,
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MORTIMER, GEORGE, Esq., Executor of Miss L. C. GREGORY, deceased.

Mrs. FRANCES ANN FLOWER, Camberwell-green }

DAVID WOTHERSPOON, Esq., 60, Cheapside }

JOHN WOTHERSPOON, Esq., 60, Cheapside.

Executors of
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